



MONITORING & EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

for Balochistan Rural Development and Community
Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP)

Being implemented in collaboration with the

Local Government and Rural Development (LG&RD)
Department, Government of Balochistan

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Section

RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMMES NETWORK

IMPLEMENTATION PARTNERS FOR BRDCEP GRANT COMPONENT



EU-TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PARTNER



Acknowledgment

The document is a product of various consultative meetings with the senior staff members of BRDCEP partners RSPs (NRSP, BRSP and RSPN), Heads of the M&E sections of BRDCEP partner RSPs, and all members of RSPs M&E Resource Group. During these consultative meetings all of the participants provided valuable feedback based on their on-ground experience of working with local communities for sustainable rural development. The authors are indebted to their contribution.

The authors have also benefited from the existing M&E manuals of RSPN, NRSP, RSPN/RSPs, BRDCEP documents and the action document of BRDCEP signed between EU and Government of Pakistan. The authors have also benefited from the guidance of EUD representatives at the EUD Pakistan office through meetings and discussion. Dr. Andreas Landmann, Technical Advisor for BRDCEP, University of Mannheim, Germany and Mr. Khaleel Ahmed Tetlay, Chief Operating Officer, RSPN provided technical input on the draft framework. The authors sincerely thank them all.

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First version developed in 2017.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

BRDCEP	Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme
CAT	Community Awareness Toolkit
CBK	Community Book Keeper
CDD	Community-driven Development
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIF	Community Investment Fund
Cis	Community Institutions
CMST	Community Management and Skills Training
CO	Community Organisation
CPI	Community Physical Infrastructure
CRP	Community Resource Person
DPO	District Programme Officer
DRM	Detailed Results Matrix
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EU	European Union
FIS	Financial Information System
GoB	Government of Balochistan
IGG	Income Generating Grants
IMI	Institutional Maturity Index
JDC	Joint Development Committee
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
LMST	Leadership Management Skills Training
LSO	Local Support Organisation
LSO-N	Local Support Organisation – Network
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
M&EF	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework
M&ERG	Monitoring & Evaluation Resource Group
MAP	Monitoring Action Plan
MHI	Micro Health Insurance
MIP	Micro Investment Plan
MIS	Management Information System
NFR	Note for Record
NRSP	National Rural Support Programme
O&M	Operations and Management
PIM	Programme Implementation Manual
PIU	Programme Implementation Unit
PM	Programme Manager
PMM	Project Monitoring Matrix
PMP	Programme Monitoring Plan
PMR	Project Monitoring Report
PSC	Poverty Scorecard
PSLM	Pakistan Scio-economic Living Standard Measurement Survey
Q&A	Question & Answers
RSPN	Rural Support Programmes Network
RSPs	Rural Support Programmes
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SM	Social Mobilisation
SMT	Social Mobilisation Team
SO	Social Organizer

SRM	Strategic Result Matrix
TOR	Terms of Reference
TVST	Technical and Vocational Skill Training
UC	Union Council
UCDP	Union Council Development Plan
UID	Unique Identification Number
VDP	Village Development Plan
VO	Village Organisation
VTEP	Vocational Training & Education Programme
WASH	Water Sanitation & Hygiene

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Executive Summary

Under the Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP), one of the key deliverables of the Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) agreement with the European Union is to develop a common and gender sensitive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Framework to ensure that the programme is delivered efficiently and the outcomes and impact are measured and reported in a timely manner.

The overall aim of this M&E Framework is to ensure that the BRDCEP is fully equipped to systematically generate, capture and disseminate knowledge through developing a unified monitoring and evaluation framework as a way to strengthen the overall impact and effectiveness of its programmes. Moreover, the purpose of this gender sensitive common M&E Framework document is to provide guidance and build a common gender sensitive approach for the M&E of the BRDCEP for the RSP implementing partners i.e. BRSP and NRSP.

The framework provides detailed matrices, including the Detailed Results Matrix (DRM) and Project Monitoring Matrix (PMM) that build on the overall BRDCEP logframe and will be used to elaborate what to monitor, and how to track performance to aid all relevant stakeholders and implementing partners.

The M&E framework also provides a detailed description of the scope of the evaluation functions, as well as a detailed section on risk mitigation in order to comprehensively cover all aspects related to the M&E function of the BRDCEP. Certain quality assurance and quality control mechanisms and checklists along-with detailed work instructions are also included in this document.

BRDCEP M&E component also aims to mainstream gender in the development of M&E Framework and to offer concepts for improving the M&E of outcomes, impacts and reporting related to gender mainstreaming with specific focus on the women participation and empowerment.

In order to assess and monitor the level of organizational maturity of community institutions (COs/VOs/LSOs) to be formed under BRDCEP in eight targeted districts, the IMI approach and methodology is formulated to be used by BRSP and NRSP M&E staff and partner communities to measure the level of organizational maturity of community institutions.

Furthermore, the section pertaining to the operationalisation of the M&E framework provides guidance on the M&E capacity building sessions to be undertaken in order to communicate the usage of the framework to all implementing partners, the scope and role of web-based Management Information System (MIS) being developed by BRSP and NRSP in reporting and tracking activities in real-time throughout the programme timeline.

Finally, the framework also contains guidelines on the continued assessment of the progress against M&E framework through M&E resource group meetings and reviews by the BRDCEP implementing partners.

Structure of the M&E Framework

This M&E Framework document is structured into three main chapters, followed by several appendices that contain detailed tools and matrices which form an integral part of the framework document. The chapters are titled as follows:

Preliminary: Provides the context for the common and gender sensitive M&E approach and procedures. It provides an introduction to the BRDCEP along with its objectives and expected results. Further, it includes the purpose of the common and gender sensitive M&E Framework and its development process, the extent, commencement, implementation and amendments or revisions of the framework, mainstreaming gender in M&E Framework and risk management plan.

Monitoring and Reporting: Contains procedures specific to the monitoring function for BRSP and NRSP, which include the purpose and scope of monitoring along with the different monitoring functions, monitoring and evaluation in insecure areas and EU reporting guidelines. This includes detailed monitoring matrices such as the Detailed Results Matrix (DRM) and Programme Monitoring Matrix (PMM), as well as various tools and formats to be used for reporting by the RSPs M&E staff. A detailed description and breakdown of M&E team duties and quality assurance and control plan are also provided.

Evaluation: Contains procedures specific to the evaluation function, such as the purpose and scope of evaluation, details on the evaluation plan which includes a description of the socioeconomic baseline, midline and end-line surveys, the Poverty Scorecard (PSC) survey, thematic and sectoral studies, participatory action research studies i.e. Poverty dynamics and Nexus between local governance and participatory development in Balochistan. The roles and responsibilities for the evaluation function and Evaluation by the EU have also been provided.

Operationalisation of M&E Framework and reviews of the M&E Framework: The operationalisation of the M&E framework provides guidance on the M&E capacity building sessions to be undertaken in order to communicate the usage of the framework to all implementing partners, the scope and role of web-based Management Information System (MIS) being developed by BRSP and NRSP in reporting and tracking activities in real-time throughout the programme timeline. It also includes reviews of the M&E Framework.

Each chapter is divided into sections, clauses and sub-clauses. The following referencing scheme is used for these parts:

- Sections: are labelled by Chapter such as 1, 2, 3, 4 etc. Each section contains policies that relate to a specific subject.
- Clauses: are labelled in numbers in parenthesis such as 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2 etc. The numbering restarts at 1 within each Section. This type of structuring ensures that section numbers do not change across the entire manual when a section is added or deleted. Effect of the change is limited to the relevant section in this manner.
- Sub-clauses: are labelled in lower-case alphabets and in parenthesis such as (a), (d), (f) etc. The order in sub-clauses also restarts within each clause for the same reason as explained above.

1. Preliminary

1.1. Introduction to BRDCEP

Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP), a five year EU-funded rural development programme, is launched, with three implementing partners of grant component namely: RSPN, NRSP and BRSP. This programme will be implemented in 249 rural Union Councils of eight districts of Balochistan namely: Jhal Magsi, Kech/Turbat, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Loralai, Pishin, Washuk, and Zhob. Programme implementation has commenced from June 2017. The EU has also engaged the services of Hulla & Human Dynamics (H&H), an Austrian consulting company to enable the Government of Balochistan to foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local government/authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory local public sector planning, financing, and implementation processes. The Programme also has a Public Finance Management (PFM) component which will work closely with H&H to assist Government of Balochistan in costing and funding the community-led development policy framework through clearly defined fiscal and regulatory frameworks, budgetary processes and commitments reflected in a multi-annual budgetary framework, and the defined institutional arrangements.

Under BRDCEP, 1.9 million Pakistani citizens of 300,000 poor rural households of 249 union councils are to be mobilised and organised into a network of people's own institutions; 19,129 Community Organisations (COs), 3,103 VOs (Village Organisations (VOs)), 249 (Local Support Organisations (LSOs) and 31 LSO Networks at tehsil/sub-division level and eight at district level. RSPs then will provide support to improve the organised households' lives and livelihoods, as well as to foster linkages between the community institutions and local government to improve local basic service delivery.

1.2. Objectives of BRDCEP

Following are the key objectives of BRDCEP:

The overall objective is to support the Government of Balochistan in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities.

The specific objectives of BRDCEP are:

1.2a. to empower citizens and communities and provide them with means enabling them to implement community-driven socio-economic development interventions, an increased voice and capability to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities for quality, inclusive, and equitable service delivery, and civic-oversight.

1.2b. to foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory processes of the local public sector planning, financing and implementation process.

These objectives will be achieved through the following expected results:

Result 1: Establishment and empowerment of a three-tiered participative system of federated community organisations at community, village and union council levels capable of development needs identification & prioritization, development planning, resource mobilisation, and execution, and operation & maintenance of community infrastructures.

In order to achieve this result, the BRSP and NRSP's action will implement a mix of transactional and transformational mobilisation processes that build peoples' capacity and confidence - particularly for poor and excluded - to actively participate in their own governance. Under this result, around 300,000 rural households in 249 Union Councils of eight districts including Jhal Magsi, Kech/Turbat, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Loralai, Pishin, Washuk, and Zhob will be mobilised and capacitated through three-tiered federated community organisations of which at least 70% of community institutions meet the minimum thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) the end of the programme.

This will be achieved through four main sets of activities:

1. Community members in the 249 rural union councils of the eight targeted districts including Jhal Magsi, Khuzdar, Killa Abdullah, Loralai, Pishin, Washuk, and Zhob by BRSP and Kech/Turbat by NRSP, with special focus on women and marginalized, will be capacitated and assisted so that they can mobilise and form active operational and mature organisations, from COs to VO, then LSOs and LSOs' networks. As a first step, the Poverty Scorecard census will be conducted in all 249 rural Union Councils of the eight districts and then 1.9 million people through 300,000 households will be organized into 19,129 COs, 3,103 VO, and 249 LSOs.

2. Community members will be sensitized, trained and capacitated on important themes and programme cross-cutting issues including, community management, leadership, development needs assessment and prioritization, development planning and resource mobilization, financial management and record keeping, community savings and lending and sensitized on cross cutting themes including nutrition, health & hygiene, family planning, HIV AIDS, Gender, women specific human rights, maternal health, family planning and reproductive health, WASH, climate change and environment, DRR and Natural Resource Management (NRM).

This will be achieved through the following sets of activities:

- Community Management Skills Trainings (CMSTs) including sessions on CAT organised for 38,258 CO activists'/office bearers.
- Leadership and Management Skills Training (LMST) for 6,704 VO and LSOs office bearers.
- 391 Activists Workshops/ Manager Conferences for 15,300 office bearers of COs/VOs/LSOs.
- 22,540 youth participate in 458 recreational events.
- Organization of 155 exposure visits for 3,103 VO's members.
- 823 CRPs receive training and provide BRDCEP implementation support to fostered CIs.

Result 2: Increased capacity of citizens, communities and marginalized group, particularly women, to assert their rights and hold local authorities accountable by engaging them in joint participatory development planning and execution for a more relevant and efficient public service delivery.

Under this result, BRSP and NRSP fostered communities, elected representatives and local authorities will be supported to jointly undertake development planning through a participatory needs identification and prioritisation process to establish Village Development Plans (VDPs) and Union Council

Development Plans (UCDPs). These VDPs and UCDPs will be consolidated at district level to apprise the GoB's Annual District Development Planning (ADDP), and for resource mobilisation advocacy, relevant and effective service delivery, and to serve as a joint social- accountability framework.

This will be achieved through the following sets of activities:

1. Preparation of District Development Strategy (DDS) & Plans, conducting participative needs identification and prioritisation at community, village and UC levels to define estimated cost of VDPs and UCDPs along with implementation and resource mobilisation strategies, consolidation of planning at district level and building consensus through wider stakeholders' consultations to develop a DDS and Plan, adoption and notification of the DDS and Plan as the main development reference document. The DDS & Plans will be consolidated by the Policy Framework Technical Assistance from the planning by RSPs at the village (VDPs) and UC (UCDP) levels.

2. Advocacy for mainstreaming DDS and plan in the formal district annual development planning processes, the aforementioned plans will also serve as the development blue-prints for the respective tiers of the local governments for informed debates at the councils. BRSP and NRSP will organise regular joint dialogues between communities, local authorities and members of the provincial and national parliaments to inform development planning and implementation progress at UCs and Districts levels.

3. The social accountability tools will be adopted by BRSP and NRSP with technical support of RSPN in order to enable rural organised communities to track the implementation of development projects and programmes in targeted districts by the public local authorities. The social accountability tools include community scorecard, social audits, citizen report cards, participatory budgeting and citizen satisfaction surveys.

Result 3: Improved access of communities, particularly women and marginalised groups, to quality public services and benefit from climate-resilient community infrastructures and productive assets planned, implemented and maintained jointly with local authorities.

This focuses on community-identified climate resilient infrastructures built & maintained by communities. For this the communities will be provided assistance to identify needs for basic infrastructure in the VDP and UCDPs. Studies will be conducted to prepare technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of community physical infrastructure schemes, and the information will be shared with the joint development committees and local authorities for consensus building on priority needs through a formal MoU between communities and local authorities. BRSP and NRSP will organize technical training of community institutions on project management, financial management, O&M of the infrastructure schemes. The approved infrastructure projects/schemes will be implemented by the community institutions in partnership with local elected representatives and regular O&M of completed infrastructure projects/schemes will be done by the community institutions. An estimated 25,500 households in 249 UCs (excluding PPAF funded UCs) will benefit from 363 Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) initiatives.

Result 4: Increased number of poor community members, particularly women and marginalised groups, are engaged in income generating activities.

To achieve this result, BRSP and NRSP will attempt to link the organised communities with various interventions to provide opportunities for income generation including those funded under the BRDCEP. The BRDCEP will be providing dedicated resources for interventions that will lead to increase income of the poor households. These interventions include Income Generating Grants (IGG), Community Investment Fund (CIF) and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), etc. These initiatives aim to stimulate an average 25% income increase of the targeted poor households over the five years.

This will be achieved through the following five sets of activities:

- 3,098 men, women and youth will be provided TVET;
- 10,720 women provided with literacy numeracy skills;
- 9,820 poorest households will be provided IGGs;
- 23,550 poor households will get CIF from the LSOs to start/boost up their businesses for income generation; and
- 3,800 households will be provided MHI for up to 4 years to facilitate them to absorb economic shocks due to health problems.

Result 5: Experiences on the ground are assessed and disseminated in order to inspire the design of the building blocks of a Local Development Policy framework.

Evidence-based learning is critical to provide solid inputs for policy advocacy and improved programming, and also to promote a joint learning process among communities, the local government/authorities, the implementing partners (RSPN, BRSP, NRSP and EU TA) and the EU.

To achieve this result, BRSP and NRSP will share Poverty Scorecard census results, baseline, midline and end-line survey findings, periodic Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) reports, development plans finalized jointly by the community institutions and local authorities along-with elected representatives, documented immediate results of the programme interventions, and qualitative studies with the local authorities, elected representatives and provincial government to influence the key elements of a Local Development Policy framework.

Result 6: Gender inequalities reduced through ensuring implementation of the recommendations from the gender mainstreaming strategy to be developed by the EU TA with support from the RSPs.

To achieve this result, BRSP and NRSP will support the EU TA services and RSPN in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis to develop a gender mainstreaming strategy for the BRDCEP. This support will include sharing of knowledge, expertise and evidence gathered from long experience of work on gender issues with Community Institutions and rural communities across Pakistan and particularly in southern Balochistan.

This will be achieved through the following sets of activities:

- 15 BRSP and NRSP men, women staff and government officials will be trained as Master Trainers on Gender ToT focusing on the organisational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws;
- 28 BRSP and NRSP men, women staff and government officials will be trained on gender mainstreaming and sensitisation actions in communities; and

- 713 LSO men, women representatives/government officials and 823 men, women CRPs will be trained on gender mainstreaming topics, awareness on gender sensitive programme implementation approaches and strategies, and reporting.

Result 7: Cross-cutting themes envisaged in the Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRDCEP) Programme mainstreamed, addressed, and effectively reported

The cross cutting themes include inclusive development with focus on women, children and people with special needs, capacity development of the development partners (communities, local governments), nutrition, health and human rights, environmental sustainability, improved local governance, conflict preventions, DRR and PFM. BRSP and NRSP will work with the RSPN to finalize Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and associated training manual and adopt it to mainstream the critical cross cutting issues into the social mobilisation process. The toolkit will include basic information on nutrition, health and hygiene, family planning, HIV-AIDS, gender, human (particularly women's) rights, WASH, DRR, climate change & environment, and natural resource management, and other selected areas.

This will be achieved through the following sets of activities:

- 23 BRSP and NRSP men, women staff and GoB officials trained as Mater Trainers on CAT sessions;
- 120 Social Organisers and CB Officers (men, women) trained on CAT as Master Trainers
- 823 men, women CRPs trained on CAT
- 70% of the organised CI members (men, women) sensitized on CAT by CRPs with facilitation of officials from the local authorities'/line departments
- Men, women PWDs assisted with provision of devices for enhance mobility

Result 8: Improved capacity of elected members, local government authorities' staff, and officials of the line departments to involve communities in planning, co-resourcing and managing local development activities.

To achieve this result, BRSP and NRSP will facilitate opportunities for structured exchanges between Local Governments (LGs) and communities in order to create mutual trust define local development priorities and concrete modalities enabling the involvement of communities at all stages of local development processes. This will start with engaging LGs and Local Authorities (LAs) in UCDPs formulation process at UC level and then consolidating the UCDPs at district level for finalizing the district development plans and strategies.

This will be achieved through the following sets of activities:

- Organization of exposure visits for 662 local governments, district line department officials and LSOs' men, women representatives;
- 332 government officials/elected government men, women representatives receive training on participative community development approaches;
- 2500 men, women elected council members in targeted UCs trained on BGLA 2010;
- 200 men, women LG officials trained on planning and development as per the BLG Act 2010;
- 300 men, women Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on financial management modules;
- 300 men, women Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on P&D under BGLA 2010; and

- 300 men, women Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on Bylaws and Business Rules of BLGA.

1.3. Purpose of the M&E Framework

The focus of this M&E framework is on monitoring processes and progress for day to day monitoring of the programme interventions (e.g. mobilisation and sensitisation of community members, formation and maturity level of community institutions (COs/VOs/LSOs) – through an Institutional Maturity Index tool, citizens’ perception of their involvement in local governance process and its linkages with local government institutions, saving and use of savings, self-help initiatives, reporting on indicators of cross cutting themes, use of Community Investment Fund, Income Generating Grants, Technical and Vocational Skills Trainings, Micro Health Insurance, Community Infrastructure Projects implementation process and quality, process and progress on mainstreaming gender strategy recommendations), by RSPN and implementing RSPs monitoring staff. Monitoring by the implementing RSPs staff will result in validation of progress, risk mitigation, scope management, project course correction, quality assurance, timelines and improvement in the programme.

The purpose of the M&E framework is explained in the following:

1.3a. to assist the BRDCEP implementing RSPs (NRSP, BRSP) staff to follow a common and standardised gender sensitive M&E approach and processes that contribute to guaranteeing quality, coherence and improvements in the BRDCEP.

1.3b. to provide common guidelines and formats for the programme implementing partners, BRSP and NRSP M&E staff to measure BRDCEP delivery, efficiency and impact and report it timely so that accountability to stakeholders is ensured and learning from the programme is captured.

1.4. Mainstreaming Gender in the M&E Framework

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) recognises as essential steps for evaluating development toward specific outcomes and for assessing impact. Though gender is commonly discoursed priority in rural development, little development has been made in assessing outcomes in this area.

Gender mainstreaming in to the development processes, delivery of services, implementation of programme interventions, and specifically reporting will be addressed in ongoing monitoring and in evaluations. Special focus will be given in evaluating whether an activity is achieving its objectives, we can consider what has been accomplished and what can be learned and feedback into further efforts using the gender-lenses. Gender is a cross-cutting issue and theme within the development policies of most international donors and national governments.

Keeping in view the importance of gender mainstreaming in rural and community-led development programmes, BRDCEP M&E Framework has designed with specific focus on gender mainstreaming and development. This M&E component under the BRDCEP aims to report gender concerns in designing rural development programmes and to offer concepts for improving the M&E of outcomes and impacts related to gender mainstreaming. A list of actions is give below for achieving objectives related to mainstreaming gender into the M&E framework with specific focus on women:

- Development of a gender sensitive standardized Programme Implementation Manual (PIM);

- Development of a common gender sensitive M&E framework and reporting mechanism on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the BRDCEP;
- Development of a gender sensitive staff training guidelines/modules;
- Assistance to the EU-TA in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis;
- Gender ToT on organisational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws and implementation of gender mainstreaming strategy; and
- Gender ToT for BRSP & NRSP key programme staff on gender mainstreaming and sensitization actions in communities.

1.5. Strategic Focus on Sustainable Goals (SDGs)

RSPN and other implementing RSPs- BRSP and NRSP have prioritized Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP). Keeping in view the strategic importance of BRDCEP, its all eight expected results are made fully aligned with the SDGs, providing a comprehensive long-term strategy for achieving inclusive growth and sustainable development not only in the programme districts but also in the whole province through the development of Balochistan local development policy aligned with SDGs. An infographic presentation on alignment EU's BRDCEP with the SDGs is given at Annex-9.

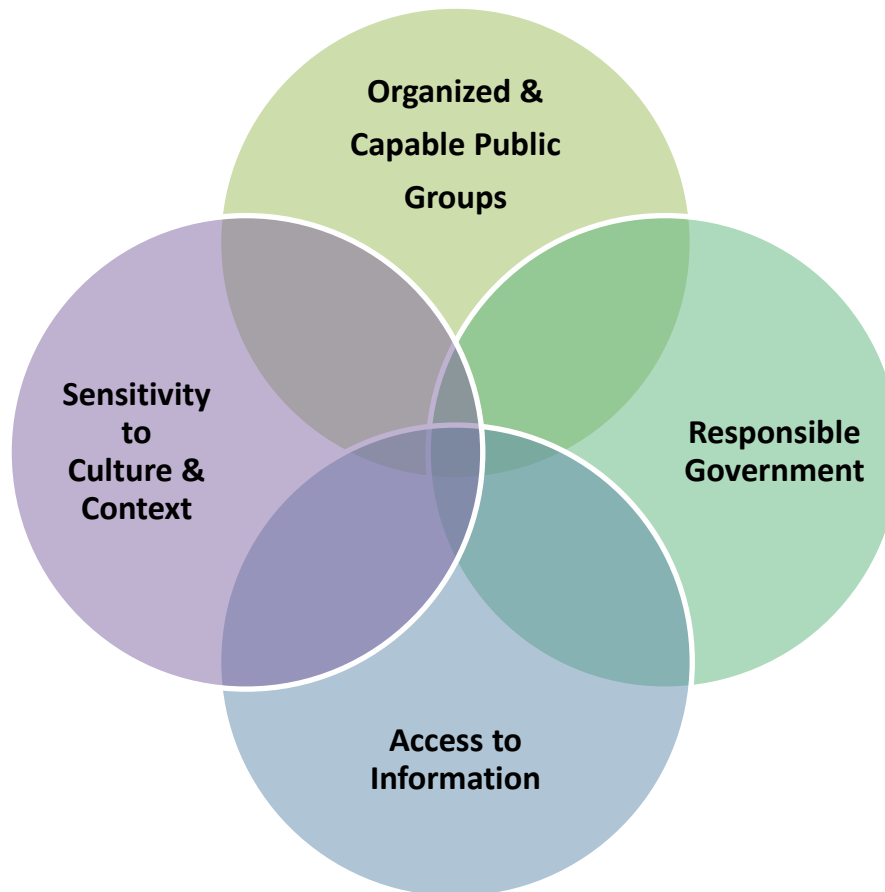
Moreover, RSPN in consultation with the implementing RSPs BRSP and NRSP will develop a set of key performance indicators related to Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) sessions that will be included as one of the core agenda of the community institutions to report on these key indicators. These key indicators are directly linked with some of the SDG indicators. In addition, other indicators related to SDGs will be included during the development of CAT, PIM and M&E framework in consultation with the implementing RSPs.

1.6. Social Accountability for Good Governance at Local Level

According to the World Bank definition, Social Accountability is the concept that revolves around the participation of citizens and civil society organizations in public decision-making process (World Bank, 2005). The DFID defines it as 'The ability of the citizens, civil society and the private sector to scrutinize public institutions and governments and to hold them to account' (DFID, 2009).

The concept of social accountability is new to Pakistan. It is being introduced by the international development partners and some local non-governmental institutions to improve the state of public service delivery in the country. The emergence of independent media in the country has also played the role of a catalyst in demanding rights from the state (Bhidal 2013). Recently, these pressure groups have forced the government to pass Right to Information (RTI) act, which gives communities and individuals an access to information and transparent mechanisms at national, provincial and district levels. The challenges to promote Social Accountability in Balochistan are pretty much similar to those faced by other provinces that have struggled to attain good governance through civic engagement.

Affiliated Network for Social Accountability (ANSA) provides a compact framework for social accountability which is more relevant to BRDCEP. The four pillars to social accountability are:



In order to achieve the smooth and well-functioning demand side mechanisms and functions, civic engagement is of high importance. The BRDCEP aims to empower citizens and communities and provide them with means to influence and implement community-driven socio-economic development, with an increased voice and capacity to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities. Simultaneously, the programme aims to foster an enabling environment to strengthen the capacity of local authorities and to involve the communities in statutory processes which includes local public sector planning, financing and implementation of public sector services. By strengthening both the communities and local authorities, the BRDCEP aims to build upon this nexus and promote inclusive, equitable and quality service delivery with civic oversight in the province of Balochistan.

Different social accountability tools used all around the world include (Khadka & Bhattarai 2012): citizens charter, checklist of entitlements, participatory budgeting, budget tracking, Right to Information (RTI), awareness of relevant laws, civic education, community score card (CSC), citizens report card (CRC), participatory planning, citizen satisfaction surveys and community led procurements. The programme's intervention logic and its overall design for implementation addresses the use of almost all aforementioned social accountability tools and techniques.

Keeping in view the essence of social accountability for good governance in Balochistan province, BRDCEP has been designed with special focus on social accountability to enable rural organised communities track the implementation of development projects and programmes in targeted districts by the public local authorities. For this purpose, RSPN will include certain mechanisms in order to align

programme implementation strategies and guidelines with the social accountability methodologies and tools for the implementing RSPs- BRSP and NRSP.

1.7. Risk Management Plan

A risk management plan, which builds upon the assumptions and necessary conditions required for the programme to continue, is provided below in tabular form. A detailed risk register is also provided in Annex-7. The risk register will be managed by the RSPs- BRSP and NRSP Programme Managers of BRDCEP.

The status against risk management plan and risk register will be updated and reviewed bi-annually.

Sr.	Risk (possible risks associated with the programme)	Strategy & arrangements for mitigating potential risks
1	Natural disaster occurring, such as floods.	The overall BRDCEP has a component of community awareness on DRR. This will help the organised communities to prepare better disaster responses at times of disaster. The staff will also be trained through different means to respond to natural disasters. Climate resilient community physical infrastructures will be built during the programme with a specific focus on DRR.
2	Security becomes unstable in the programme areas	The reputation of the RSPs is well-known at the field level, with excellent relations with local authorities, elected representatives and organised communities. Where possible, the RSPs will use their local relations to remove and avoid any security issues.
3	Lack of political will to participate in joint planning with community organisations	The RSPs have been building strong working relationships with government at all levels in Balochistan.
4	Timely notification/registration and bank accounts of community institutions	It would be made part of the initial dialogue with communities to open bank accounts and get the organization registered at the very beginning in order to objectively move forward. RSPs will make an effort to get the community institutions registered/notified by the competent authority/department.
5	Unavailability of qualified staff and turnover rates are high amongst technical staff	The RSPs will use their existing experienced core staff in high technical work such as finalizing the programme rollout, staff capacity building, finalizing the M&E systems, development of computerised databases and ensuring the standardization of methodologies and processes. For staff to be hired, various measures including advertisement in national newspaper and contact with other development organizations to find people with appropriate qualification, experience and skills.
6	Government officials not willing to accept desired policy changes	The RSPs have already established very good working relationship with the local government and line departments and are working with them on similar assignments. However, due to frequent transfer of line department officials, a regular contact and liaison is necessary, for which adequate budget has been allocated for the capacity building of government officials. Similarly, many events have been planned to provide opportunities for government officials to have regular contact with the community members through joint development committees, development networks, exposure visits and quarterly community workshops at Tehsil and District levels. These measures will help to ensure a positive response from the government officials and local government representatives.
7	Operational risk of managing CIF	Due to high level of extreme and chronic poverty in the selected districts and possibility of natural disasters such as rains and floods, managing and revolving the CIF can become difficult. RSP

Sr.	Risk (possible risks associated with the programme)	Strategy & arrangements for mitigating potential risks
		is therefore proposing an approach of continuous capacity building and handholding of VOs and LSOs for managing the CIF during programme life.
8	Involvement of Political and influential groups in programme activities	The Poverty Scorecard results would be the basic criteria of household eligibility and in using them the poor and poorest households will be involved in programme activities with a conscious effort to keep them apolitical.
9	Delay in procurement	Effective planning for procurement modalities will be in place at the onset of the programme with strong monitoring and follow-ups.
10	Tribal conflicts	BRSP and NRSP will carefully implement the programme interventions in conflict areas by involving key influential stakeholders in order to bring peace and harmony amongst communities. Exceptional circumstances where lives are threatened, work will be avoided.
11	Illiteracy and mobility barrier of women due to local cultural constraints	Strategically involve those female community members with no formal education using various techniques to enhance their participation in the development process and implementation of programme interventions. Various planned awareness and sensitization sessions shall be undertaken on gender, women and human rights through community conferences which will enhance the mobility of women productively. Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) will also be provided to them to ease their socioeconomic upward mobility.
12	Availability of required quality service providers	Wide circulation of the calls for procurement of all goods and services will be ensured with a competitive bidding process.

1.8. M&E Framework Development Process

A consultative approach was adopted with the aim of developing the M&E framework for BRDCEP that is based on shared expectations and joint ownership. The process started with a desk review of the existing M&E manuals of BRSP, NRSP and RSPN, BRDCEP documents including BRSP, NRSP and RSPN's proposals, grant agreements between EU and RSPs, and the action-document and agreement of BRDCEP signed between EU and Government of Pakistan. This was followed by various consultative meetings with the senior staff members of BRDCEP partners, BRSP and NRSP and their focal persons for the BRDCEP. Next, detailed discussions were held with the all RSPs including BRSP, NRSP, AKRSP, SRSP, SRSO, TRDP, PRSP and RSPN in M&E Resource Groups Meeting organised by RSPN at Islamabad. The draft M&E framework was shared and discussed with the Technical Advisor for BRDCEP research and M&E from University of Mannheim, Germany and his input on the baseline methodologies and approaches were incorporated, accordingly.

1.9. Extent and Commencement

The policies and procedures covered by this manual apply only to the BRDCEP programme funded by the EU and implemented by BRSP and NRSP in eight targeted rural districts of Balochistan province.

- If any of the provisions of this M&E framework are found to be inapplicable under the grant agreement/conditions of EU, the remainder shall apply to the extent possible.
- The policies and procedures covered by this M&E framework shall come into force from the date of final endorsement by the RSPN, BRSP and NRSP senior management.

1.10. Implementation and Revisions

The main responsibility of implementing the common gender sensitive M&E framework rests with BRDCEP implementing partners BRSP and NRSP.

The Specialist M&E at RSPN and M&E Managers of respective BRDCEP implementing partner RSPs, BRSP and NRSP shall be the custodians of this common gender sensitive M&E framework, who shall ensure that this document remains up-to-date and that any revisions are duly communicated to all concerned parties in a timely manner.

The M&E framework remains a living document, subsequent to the initial approval; revisions can be made to it according to the needs of field implementation. Revisions may be proposed by any member of RSPN's BRDCEP staff, implementing partner RSPs BRSP and NRSP staff through their Manager M&E or EU preferably in writing to the Specialist M&E at RSPN. The Specialist M&E at RSPN will review the implication of the suggested revisions, and communicate the decision and amendments (if any) to all stakeholders, including the EU.

2. Monitoring & Reporting

Monitoring is a continuing function that uses systematic collection of data on specified indicators to provide management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing development intervention with indications of the extent of progress and achievement of objectives and progress in the use of allocated funds.

2.1. Purpose of Monitoring

- To keep track of how an intervention is progressing in terms of resource use, implementation and delivery of activities and immediate results (outputs).
- To regularly assess the extent of physical and financial progress, relevance of activities, appropriateness of risk mitigation measures, process efficiency, quality and completeness of activities, immediate outputs, and beneficiary selection and participation.

2.2. Scope of Monitoring

- Monitoring under the BRDCEP will result in validation of progress, risk mitigation, scope management, project course correction, quality assurance, timeliness and better coordination.
- Monitoring will mainly focus on human resource and technical inputs, activities, processes, and immediate outputs.
- Assessment of outcomes and impact will be covered under evaluation and financial monitoring will be covered under internal and external audits.
- In terms of criteria, monitoring will focus primarily on relevance, targeting or beneficiary selection and efficiency rather than effectiveness, sustainability and impact that will be covered in evaluation section.

2.3. Monitoring Functions

(a) Assessment and verification of delivery, performance and process improvement. Monitoring under BRDCEP includes the following functions, which shall collectively be regarded as the full scope of monitoring:

- Maintaining the programme's results framework and performance indicators;
- Ensuring that programme implementation remains consistent with its BRDCEP Logframe (Annex-1);
- Observing the programme environment and reporting on any changes that may significantly affect the programme;
- Objectively assessing, verifying and reporting on the state of progress claimed by the programme implementation team based on verifiable evidence;
- Verifying whether the required levels of human and technical inputs (specified in the EU-approved programme documents) are applied to programme activities;
- Ensuring that necessary course correction measures are undertaken in case the programme deviates from its scope;
- Assessing the level of efficiency in programme delivery including cost and process efficiency;
- Tracking programme risks and ensuring that necessary mitigation measures are put in place in a timely manner by the implementation team;
- Ensuring that programme documentation remains in order;

- Ensuring that the RSPs management remains apprised of any critical issues concerning the programme. Follow-up of key decisions taken relating to issues that are highlighted during monitoring;
- Verifying that the right beneficiaries are selected and that the programme implementation team is ensuring their participation in the programme;
- Designing or overseeing the design of beneficiary identification/selection surveys for selection purposes as when required;
- Objectively assessing the quality and completeness of activities and immediate programme results i.e. the programme outputs;
- Documenting lessons learnt from programme monitoring process, disseminating them between key stakeholders and duly follow-up on the agreed actions; and
- Monitoring of financial inputs and internal control (by the Internal and external Auditor).

(b) Responsibility for programme monitoring shall be shared between the following officials according to their job descriptions:

- Programme Manager M&E (Head of M&E section based at Head Offices of BRSP in Quetta and NRSP in Islamabad)
- Manager/Coordinator M&E of BRDCEP (based at Programme Management/Implementation Unit (PM/IU) of BRSP in Quetta and NRSP in Turbat)
- Monitoring officers (based at the District level) and Internal Auditor(s) (for financial monitoring and internal control only)

2.4. Main Elements of the Monitoring Function

(a) Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

- In order to report on programme performance, a set of common Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are developed for the overall BRDCEP. BRSP, NRSP and RSPN will collect data on the KPIs bi-annually and produce annual reports using these KPIs. The focus is on relevant indicators that are common to all BRDCEP partner RSPs- BRSP and NRSP. These KPIs will provide a picture of the overall BRDCEP programme on a standardised format (Annex- 2).
- A web-based MIS supported with mapping of KPIs will be developed to track and report on KPIs. In the MIS, the KPIs will be mapped on different geographic layers e.g. province, districts, tehsils, and union councils to show the overall geographic picture of the programme interventions.

(b) Programme Monitoring Plan (PMP)

The PMP provides details on how the programme will be monitored. The PMP is to be based on the approved BRDCEP Logframe (Annex-1) and grant agreement between EU, BRSP and NRSP include the following sections:

- Detailed Result Matrix (DRM): The Detailed Result Matrix (DRM) is built upon the BRDCEP Logframe by adding process and inputs indicators at the activity level (**Annex-3**). In essence, the DRM focuses on what to monitor in the overall programme result chain starting from input to impact.
- Project Monitoring Matrix (PMM): The PMM is built upon the DRM and provides a more detailed depiction of how, when and where to undertake monitoring, including who should be responsible for implementing and monitoring the activities. It provides details on the

target/criteria of each indicator, the timeline/frequency with which the indicators are to be monitored. The PMM will be reviewed bi-annually by the PMU/PIU Management. PMM is given at Annex-4.

(c) Management Information System

To ensure standardisation in reporting and proper monitoring of the BRDCEP interventions, a comprehensive integrated computerised application software will be developed by BRSP and NRSP. NRSP is using already developed a MIS/GIS solution, however their MIS and programme teams will customise this in accordance with the BRDCEP requirements with technical support of RSPN. On other hand, BRSP is in the process of developing a new integrate MIS/GIS solution where RSPN is also assisting them in development of an integrated and joint application software.

MIS modules include the Poverty Scorecard (PSC), three-tiered social mobilisation, Community Investment Fund (CIF), Income Generating Grants (IGG), Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET), Micro Health Insurance (MHI), Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI) and Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) indicators.

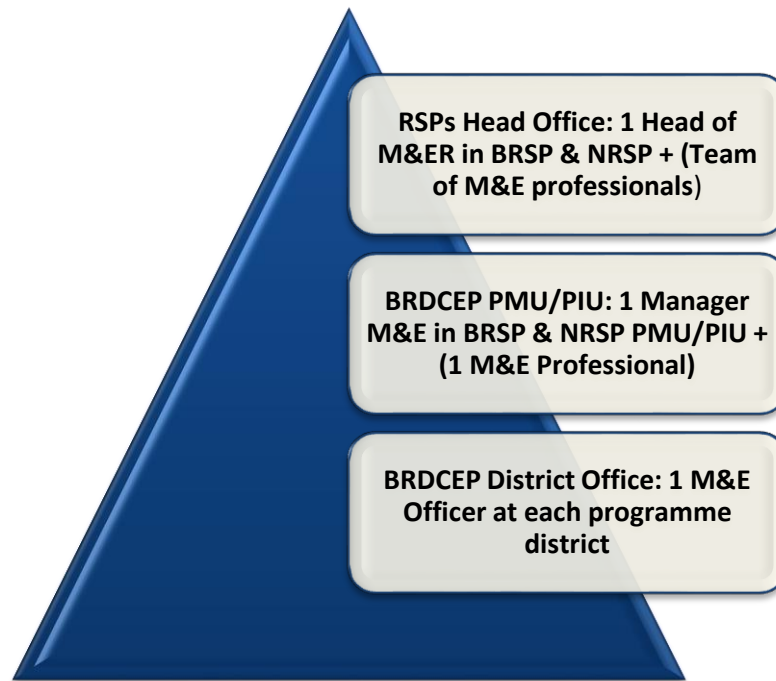
In addition, android applications will be developed for recording data under all these categories. The android applications help field staff in updating the progress on all these interventions. All these modules will be inter-linked, where first a poverty scorecard census will be conducted using an android application where by census information (Village, UC, Tehsil, District) will be available in coded form and during the data collection of poverty scorecards, information related to household rosters will also be collected.

This strategic arrangement will allow the programme to have information about each household and individual within the household, along with a unique Identification Number (ID). The poverty scorecard information will be linked with all other modules of the integrated MIS/GIS, so that the RSPs are able to track information about coverage, inclusion, and targeting of poor households for the implementation of gender sensitive socio-economic interventions at the ground level. Additionally, this will also allow us to monitor how many households in which poverty band are participating in multiple interventions and evaluate the overall progress over the time and geographical spread. Also, efforts will be made to align the BRDCEP results indicators with relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

(d) Team Structure and Duties

To keep some independence from the programme implementation team, the M&E staff at district level should directly report to the Manager M&E at PMU/PIU of BRSP at Quetta and NRSP at Turbat- who will directly report to the Manager M&ER at BRSP Head office at Quetta and NRSP at Islamabad.

The proposed organisational structure for M&E is given at Figure 1.

Figure 1: Organizational Structure of M&E for BRDCEP

Head Office Level: The M&E unit at the BRSP and NRSP Head offices is headed by Manager M&ER and supported by a team of M&E professionals will provide technical support to the Manager M&E at PMU/PIU at Quetta and Turbat. Monitoring responsibilities at this level will include:

- Providing technical support and supervising the M&E team based at the PIU at Quetta and Turbat.
- Providing M&E related inputs in programme design including developing the programme logic model, the results framework, selection of performance indicators, determining data collection methods and sources.
- Determining the financial and human resources that should be allocated for monitoring purposes according to the M&E design and needs.
- Final selection of programme monitoring staff at the hiring stage, as applicable.
- Providing technical assistance to PIU M&E team at Quetta and Turbat during implementation of programme evaluation activities which includes Socio-economic surveys (baseline and end-line) and Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) surveys.

PMU/PIU Level: The Manager/Coordinator M&E based at the PIU supported by the District M&E Officers will be responsible for coordinating all M&E activities across their respective programme districts with a specific focus on meeting the monitoring, gender sensitive reporting and evaluation requirements of the programme as specified in this document and grant agreement signed between BRSP, NRSP and the EU.

Specific monitoring responsibilities at the PIU level include:

- Implementing the overall scope and function of monitoring outlined in the M&E framework document.

- Regular consolidation of monitoring information for further reporting to BRSP and NRSP's senior management and sharing information with EU, EU-TA, GoB and RSPN as where applicable.
- Coordinating with EU, EU-TA, GoB and RSPN on matters relating to M&E and reporting.
- Coordinating with BRDCEP Programme Manager and District Programme Officers on matters relating to M&E and reporting.
- Preparation of consolidated programme monitoring reports and providing feedback, guidance and recommendations to the programme implementation staff of BRDCEP for necessary course corrections and improvements.
- Documentation of lessons learnt relating to the BRDCEP.
- Providing technical support in developing monitoring and reporting checklists to programme technical staff in monitoring of their respective component for example SM, CPI, CIF, TVET, MHI, PWDs, etc.
- Managing and implementation of evaluation activities such as baseline, midline and end-line surveys, Institutional Maturity surveys, participatory research studies, etc.
- Coordination for external evaluation sponsored by directly EU, and studies conducted by RSPN.

District Level: In each programme district, there will be one M&E officer. The monitoring officer will report directly to the Manager M&E at PMU/PIU and will have the following responsibilities:

- Undertake the described monitoring activities at the field level.
- Verify randomly selected activities and the periodic progress reported by the District Programme Officer and its implementation team.
- Coordinate with local programme implementation teams on matters relating to M&E.
- Provide technical support to the implementation team in beneficiary identification and selection.
- Assess and report on beneficiary selection processes and targeting strategy applied in the field.
- Conduct regular field visits on a day-to-day basis to locations where programme activities are being implemented on the ground.
- Prepare field monitoring reports and provide feedback, guidance and recommendations to the field implementation teams for necessary course corrections and improvements.
- Document and report lessons learnt generated through programme monitoring at the district level.

2.5. Capacity Building of M&E Staff

The key personnel from BRSP and NRSP engaged for undertaking M&E related activities will be trained by RSPN on the M&E function and framework in order to create a common understanding among all implementation partners. Follow up reviews and subsequent sessions will also be included in the M&ERG in order to continue to gain feedback from all implementing partners and ensure continuous improvement and efficiency of the M&E function of the BRDCEP. The M&E section of BRSP and NRSP will also produce facilitating mechanisms such as development of research methodologies, preparation of monitoring formats and plans; and technical backstopping for the BRDCEP partner RSPs- BRSP and NRSP in maintaining the BRDCEP databases using integrated MIS/GIS. Furthermore, RSPN will seek to establish institutional linkages with research organisations/universities in Pakistan and the University of Mannheim, Germany to bring in best practices and knowledge resources. The M&E section of BRSP and NRSP at the head office level will

provide continuous backstopping and need-based capacity building support to the M&E staff at the PMU/PIU and district level.

2.6. Financial Monitoring

This include assessment of internal controls with associate risks and compliance to donor agreements will be done through the internal and external audits. Monitoring of financial progress against approved budget will be an on-going activity through each of the RSPs existing Financial Information Management System (FIMS). The finance section staff based at all levels (Head Office, PMU/PIU, Region and District) will regularly review and monitor all the critical reconciliations (cash flow, bank, regional and head office, etc.).

2.7. Monitoring Functions

The monitoring functions include such as progress reporting and process monitoring of the technical aspects of the programme will be done by the programme implementation team. This will include the following:

- The District Programme Manager/Officers (DPMs/DPOs) will monitor their respective staff work plans and regularly report to the Programme Manager/ Team Leader (PM/TL) BRDCEP based at the PIU. The PM will then be responsible for reporting progress to the senior management of RSP and EU on the prescribed formats and frequency agreed in the grant agreement. In addition to this, the PM will ensure the timely implementation of the programme interventions with the support of the implementation team.
- DPM/O will observe the activities of Social Organisers (SOs) and SOs in turn will be monitoring the work of Community Resource Persons (CRPs) on day to day basis.
- The technical staff, for example engineers will be responsible to monitor the planning, process, progress and quality of the engineering work on the community infrastructure schemes/projects. Similarly, other technical staff for their respective component (social mobilisation, vocational and technical training, community investment fund, etc.) will be responsible for day to day monitoring of quality and process of their sectoral activities.

2.8. Monitoring by the EU

Monitoring of programmes aims at supporting programme management. It helps manage its risks. It involves the systematic and continuous collection of data useful for further analysis (review and evaluation) and for informed decision-making.

Monitoring often focuses mainly on the programme's inputs, activities and outputs. It should also look at how the outputs can effectively induce the outcomes and impact which the project or programme is aiming at. Appropriate monitoring is key for ensuring the necessary accountability in relation to the performance and results of a project or programme.

The senior official at EUD for Pakistan designated for BRDCEP will conduct regular/ continuous monitoring of the programme through:

- (a) Regular meetings with BRDCEP implementing partners RSPN, EU-TA, BRSP and NRSP.
- (b) Participation in the BRDCEP activities.
- (c) Field visit to see progress and meet partners, GoB, development stakeholders, and the beneficiaries.

- (d) Review and follow-up on the periodic progress reports of BRDCEP implementing partners RSPN, EU-TA, BRSP and NRSP.

The BRDCEP implementing partners RSPN, EU-TA, BRSP and NRSP need to keep the EUD BRDCEP senior managerial focal person update on the progress.

2.9. Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy in Insecure Areas

Recognizing the rise of various insurgencies which causes insecurities in Balochistan province, law and order in some of the programme areas is not normal that can allow effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme. Keeping in view the uncertain law and order situation in some areas of the programme districts, RSPN has developed a comprehensive strategy for effective monitoring and evaluation in insecure areas of the BRDCEP Programme which is given below:

(a) Identification and Classification of Programme Areas

Objectively identification of insecure areas in each programme district is very important for the programme implementation and especially for undertaking robust monitoring and evaluation of programme activities. Realizing the critical law and order situation in some of areas of BRDCEP Programme districts, RSPN has devised a plan in which insecure areas are classified into four main categories including: 1) secure/no-risk 2) low/moderately-insecure 3) highly-insecure and 4) No-go-area. Moreover, RSPN has also collected security related information and other geographical details at UC level from the implementing RSPs- BRSP and NRSP to identify and highlight severe insecure areas in the programme districts for evaluation purpose. Initially, RSPN used this classified information/data to randomly select the UCs with technical assistance of University of Mannheim, Germany as an initial step of chalking-out the overall sampling strategy for the programme baseline surveys. BRSP and NRSP local teams updated the matrix in consultation with the representatives of local authorities and law enforcement agencies, elected representatives, local influential and notables and community activists, etc. See Annexure-10.

(b) Integrating GIS with Primary Data Collection/GIS Mapping and Provision of Connectivity

Integrating the primary data collection in insecure rural areas, GIS can be a dynamic tool in programme management for the programme being implemented in the conflict-affected areas, including in the monitoring and evaluation of the programme. At the most basic level, geospatial imagery analysis allows program activities and outputs to be mapped, which in turn supports examination of the geographic distribution of programme activities. Programme's ongoing activities will also be mapped to investigate possible duplication of effort, compare results, and assess the efficacy of continuing specific interventions using discrete and well-focused fieldwork. Moreover, to conduct monitoring and evaluations of the programme's activities, NRSP has already developed a comprehensive integrated and customized MIS and BRSP has successfully initiated the process of developing a new MIS/GIS which will make monitoring and evaluations easy in the insecure areas under the BRDCEP.

(c) Engagement of Local Staff for Monitoring

To make programme's monitoring and evaluations possible and effective in insecure areas of the BRDCEP programme districts, having knowledge about local culture, values and traditions is very important and critical. Therefore, with this in mind, BRSP and NRSP have hired local staff for monitoring who understands local knowledge, culture and norms and can easily interact with the community.

(d) Involvement of Local Communities for Participatory M&E

Building close-coordination with the local communities can ease monitoring and evaluation of programme activities in a participatory way in conflict-ridden areas. Keeping in view the volatile law and order situation in Balochistan particularly in some areas of the BRDCE Programme districts, implementing partners BRSP and NRSP has established strong linkages with the local communities through already established Cos, VOs and LSOs in their respective programme districts.

2.10. Reporting

At the programme level, the following reporting requirements will be fulfilled according to the timelines and frequency stipulated in the PMP:

(a) Programme Monitoring Report (PMR)

This PMR will be made by monitoring officer based at district and PMU/PIU level every month on a prescribed format attached at Annex-5. The PMR will be based on the monitoring indicators mentioned in Programme Monitoring Matrix (Annex-4) and gather monitoring information through field visits to the programme sites and review of programme records available at PMU/PIU, District Offices, Field Offices and at the Community Institutions level. Observations noted during field visits will be shared with the relevant field staff for course correction during the field monitoring visit. PMR will be submitted to Manager M&E at PMU/PIU by the 5th of each month. The Manager M&E will consolidate the findings, recommendations and lessons learnt mentioned in the PMR and share it with Programme Manager/ Team Leader and District Programme Managers/Officers to take corrective measures, if any. A copy of the PMR will also be shared with the Manager M&ER at BRSP and NRSP Head Offices.

(b) Ad-hoc Reporting

In addition to the PMR, programme implementation team members with monitoring responsibility of their activities are also expected to monitor the field activities on a daily basis. When it is deemed necessary, the feedback on important aspects of the programme would be given through emails and Note for Record (NFR). The progress and any challenges in the field will also be communicated to BRSP and NRSP management by BRSP and NRSP technical team, core staff or monitoring officer in programme review meeting on weekly/monthly basis.

(c) Field Monitoring Reports

The focus of field monitoring should be on beneficiary selection, their participation in the programme activities, verification and feedback of benefits received by them. Monitoring that takes place at the field level should conclude in concise reports according to the type of monitoring activity. The report structure should be defined by the Monitoring Officer in consultation with the Manager M&ER. Such reports shall include pictorial evidences wherever applicable. A sample template is given at Annex-8. These reports shall be produced after monitoring activities such as:

- Direct Observation of trainings, social mobilisation activities, construction activities, or other activities described in the programme document and rollout plans.
- Focus Group Discussions and Community Group Interviews with programme beneficiaries.
- Interviews and meetings with programme implementation teams or beneficiaries.
- Mini-surveys to document feedback of programme participants on various activities.

(d) Monitoring Action Plan (MAP)

All types of monitoring activities and reports will usually result in identification of certain action items. These action items will be in the form of specific and practical recommendations for improvement or correction. The monitoring officers will prepare a monitoring action plan on monthly basis and regularly update the MAP based on the actions taken by the programme implementation team. The monitoring officers will submit the MAP to the Manager M&ER so that he could ensure that all the action items and their current status are properly mentioned. MAP format is attached at Annex-6.

2.11. EU Reporting Requirements

As per EU reporting requirements, all the implementing partners including BRSP and NRSP have to ensure EU reporting requirements and guidelines in all reports of the BRDCEP. EU reporting requirements are given below:

(a) During the Course of the Programme

To be submitted:

- The deliverables identified and mentioned in the respective Grant Agreement, according to the timetable specified in the deliverables list; and
- A periodic report within 60 days from the end of each reporting period (including the last reporting period). The report shall comprise:
 - An overview, including a publishable summary, of the progress of work towards the objectives of the project, including achievements and attainment of any milestones and deliverables identified in Annex-1. This report should include the differences between work expected to be carried out in accordance with Annex-1 and that actually carried out,
 - an explanation of the use of the resources, and
 - a financial statement, from each grant beneficiary together with a summary financial report consolidating the claimed contribution of [the Union] [Euratom] of all the beneficiaries in an aggregate form, based on the information provided in Form as annexure to the respective Grant Agreement by each beneficiary RSP. Financial statements should be accompanied by certificates, when this is appropriate (see relevant Article of the Grant Agreement signed between BRSP, NRSP and the EU).

(b) At the End of the project

In addition to the periodic report for the last period of the programme, a final report has to be submitted, within 60 days after the end of the project.

This final report shall comprise:

- a) A final publishable summary report which includes: an executive summary, a summary description of project context and objectives, the potential impact (including the socio-economic impact of the project) and the main dissemination activities and exploitation of results/foregrounds.
- b) A plan for the use and dissemination of foreground, to spread awareness.
- c) A report covering the wider societal implications of the project, in the form of a questionnaire, including gender equality actions, ethical issues, efforts to involve other actors.

2.12. Quality Assurance and Control Plan:

The programme implementation quality will be ensured through capacity building of BRSP and NRSP implementation team on the common programme design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, and quality controls plans and checklists to be developed at the BRDCEP inception phase. During the implementation of the programme the RSPN technical staff and programme staff will provide regular backstopping through regular follow-up visits to the programme districts. Based on PIM, RSPN will develop a quality assurance and control plan and tools to be implemented by BRSP and NRSP. Quality assurance and control plan will identify the requirements/standards for the programme implementation and deliverables.

The purpose of the Quality Assurance and Control Plan (QACP) is not only to ensure that programme activities are completed, but done so in a timely and efficient manner. Quality implies setting acceptable benchmarks for completion of programme activities and deliverables, ensuring that there has been conformance to processes outlined in the Programme Implementation Manual (PIM) in implementing and carrying them out.

The plan and tools will be used by the implementing RSPs- BRSP and NRSP staff and RSPN staff as well during programme implementation and quality control spot check visits. As part of the QACP, the tools will include:

(a) Quality Control Indicator Matrix

This matrix will contain a breakup of key quality assurance and control indicators, derived from the PIM, which would guide developing the checklists and formats.

(b) Checklists

Based on the Quality Assurance and Control Indicators Matrix and PIM, checklists will be developed which can be used in programme implementation by the staff that is responsible for a particular task ranging from the BRSP and NRSP heads to the SMTs/SOs and leaders of the Community Institutions, where applicable. The checklists will be developed in a manner to cater to the implementer of a particular activity, to not only ensure that it is completed according to all processes defined in the PIM, but also to serve as a guide in planning, implementation and completion for each key activity. They will also be used by staff during spot-check visits.

(c) Spot-Check Field Visits

Field visits will be conducted by BRSP, NRSP and RSPN teams to assess whether a certain level of quality is being maintained in the field for implementation of various programme activities. The checklists will be used for this purpose, and/or a Note for Record (NFR) will be circulated to all relevant programme staff for promoting quality improvements.

(d) Capacity Building of Staff and Community Institutions

Capacity building of staff and community institutions is an integral part of ensuring quality and for continues improvement in the programme.

3. Evaluation

Evaluation is the systematic and objective assessment of an on-going or completed project or programme, its design, implementation and results. The aim is to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, development efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.

Evaluation also refers to the process of determining the worth or significance of an activity, policy or program. An assessment, as systematic and objective as possible, of a planned, on-going, or completed development intervention.

3.1. Purpose of Evaluation

The purpose of evaluation under BRDCEP will be **(a)** learning for improvement in the on-going BRDCEP programme or design of a future programme, and **(b)** accountability of those results that are committed to the donor or other key stakeholders.

3.2 Scope of Evaluation

The scope of the evaluation under BRDCEP is based on the impact and outcome level indicators of the overall BRDCEP Logframe (Annex-1). That includes measuring the following key indicators:

- Measuring change in poverty status of households based on the Poverty Scorecard – this will be done through the PSC survey before the programme begins and a sample based PSC survey at the end of the programme to measure the change overtime.
- Estimate the change in the income, sources of income, asset ownership, incidence, depth and severity of poverty, with associated social characteristics of the poor people (households) in programme targeted districts.
- Estimate the change in targeted poor households' access to and use of public services, such as access to water and sanitation, education, health, civil acts registration, etc.
- To measure 50% women beneficiaries reporting improved life skills, economic empowerment, enhanced mobility, and leadership/ management skills
(Point (2) -(4) will be done through Third party socio-economic sample surveys as ante-project assessment, a midterm phase and final programme evaluation as post –assessment)
- Assess the functionality, capacity and maturity of the community institutions (COs/VOs/LSOs) formed under the programme – for this sample based CI's Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) surveys will be undertaken.
- Under the RSPN component a number of thematic quantitative and qualitative studies will also be conducted to gauge the effectiveness of the BRDCEP activities.
- In addition to these internal evaluations/assessments by the partner RSPs, EU will undertake and finance an external mid-term review and a final evaluation. In such case, the Terms of Reference (ToRs) for both evaluations will have the final approval of EU. However, while preparing and finalizing the ToRs, it is proposed that the draft ToRs be shared with the implementing partners (RSPN and RSPs) for feedback. These evaluations should ideally include all criteria of evaluation such as relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, partner performance, innovation, gender, targeting, partnerships, etc.
- Results-Oriented Monitoring (ROM): The EU will arrange an external/independent monitoring of the programme each year. The ROM will focus on relevance and quality of design, efficiency of implementation to date, effectiveness to date, impact prospects and potential

sustainability. The results and recommendations will be shared with the BRDCEP implementing partners (EU-TA/RSPN/RSPs) and the focal person for BRDCEP based in the EUD for Pakistan.

3.3. Evaluation Plan

The following section briefly describes the evaluations planned under the BRDCEP:

(a) Pre and Post Programme Poverty Scorecard (PSC) Surveys

Poverty Score Card (PSC) is a tool for poverty targeting mainly developed to give practitioners a simple, effective and low cost tool for identifying the poor for targeted programme interventions. It is also useful for improving transparency and accountability in terms of poverty targeting and tracking the graduation process. PSC uses the Proxy Means Test (PMT) formula, derived on the basis of Pakistan Standard Living Measurement (PSLM) survey in 2007. It was developed by the World Bank and used by the Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) for its cash transfer programme. This has been adopted by the RSPs as part of the social mobilization process for poverty targeted interventions.

As part of the social mobilization process in the BRDCEP, all two partner RSPs- BRSP and NRSP will use the existing targeting approach and conduct the PSC survey covering 100% of the households at the beginning of the programme in all the BRDCEP targeted districts and union councils.

The households' poverty scorecard data-sets will be used to establish baseline benchmarks by identifying the poorest and poor households in order to effectively engage them in the social mobilization process and provide targeted interventions exclusively designed for household income and productivity enhancements.

At the programme evaluation stage (Year 2021-22), the BRDCEP partner RSPs- BRSP and NRSP will undertake sample based PSC surveys of households targeted for income/productivity enhancement interventions in order to measure the change in their poverty scores.

(b) Socio-economic Surveys (Baseline, Midline and End-line)

As part of the overall evaluation and learning purpose of the M&E component of the BRDCEP, RSPN is mandated by the EU in BRDCEP design to develop common approaches and methodologies for the socioeconomic baseline, midline and end-line surveys. The implementing RSPs- BRSP and NRSP will then use these baseline approaches and methodologies to collect, compile and analyse the baseline information. These surveys will measure and report on results, outcomes and impact indicators of the BRDCEP logframe given at Annex-1.

A consultative approach will be adopted with the aim of developing a baseline methodology that is based on shared expectations and joint ownership. The process will begin with a desk review of the existing baseline surveys of RSPN, especially the one recently done under the EU funded SUCCESS Programme, review of BRDCEP documents including the programme logframe, RSPs proposals, grant agreements between EU and RSPs, and the action document of BRDCEP signed between EU and Government of Pakistan. This will be followed by consultative meetings with the senior M&E staff members of BRDCEP partner RSPs, EU-TA and the EU. The RSPN M&E team will prepare the final document includes a common approach, detailed methodology, sampling framework, data collection instruments and Terms of Reference for the third party service provider to be hired by BRSP and NRSP to conduct the baseline surveys in accordance to their respective procurement policy, guidelines and EU guidelines given in their respective grant agreements. While developing these documents input from

the University of Mannheim, Germany will be incorporated. The final document will be shared with the implementing RSPs- BRSP and NRSP for outsourcing to the third party service providers.

These socio-economic surveys will be conducted in randomly selected sample Union Councils, through third party consulting firms. The survey is designed by RSPN in collaboration with the University of Mannheim, Germany. The RSPs will be responsible to first complete the PSC survey in the selected sampled Union Councils so that sample households could be selected based on poverty bands.

Based on the survey designed by RSPN and the University of Mannheim, the RSPs will hire a consultancy firm to conduct the baseline, midline and end line survey in selected Union Councils. This will help estimate the income, poverty level and social characteristics of the target households and serve as a benchmark to measure the impact of BRDCEP interventions through end-line socioeconomic surveys. The baseline surveys will be completed in the fourth quarter of the programme after the start. The end-line survey will be done in last quarter of the programme period. Approach and Methodology for the Baseline, Midline and End-line Socio-Economic Surveys will be provided in a separate document.

(c) Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) Surveys

In order to assess and monitor the level of organizational maturity of community institutions (COs/VOs/LSOs) to be formed in BRDCEP targeted areas, the IMI approach and methodology is formulated to be used by BRSP and NRSP programme M&E staff and partner communities to measure the level of organizational maturity in community institutions fosters by programme RSP partners. The IMI questionnaires for assessing maturity level of COs are developed after consulting literature on the subject and various project documents. Extensive discussions were also undertaken with the relevant social mobilization and senior M&E officials of implementing partners- BRSP and NRSP to understand the local context and tailor the IMI tools, accordingly. The institutional assessment surveys shall be undertaken annually in BRDCEP areas by M&E section of BRSP and NRSP from a randomly selected sample of community institutions (COs, VO and LSOs). Detailed approach and methodology for IMI surveys will be provided in a separate document.

(d) Thematic and Sectoral Case Studies

Under the BRDCEP-RSPN component a number of thematic quantitative and qualitative studies will also be conducted that will also gauge the efficiency and effectiveness of the BRDCEP programme activities and interventions. The thematic studies will focus on cross cutting themes, e.g. women's empowerment, local governance, community institutions and particular BRDCEP interventions (CIF, MIH, IGGs CPI, PWDs, etc.). RSPN and RSPs will jointly identify the themes for these studies and also develop the ToRs. These studies will be conducted by third party consulting firms. In the final year of the programme, a synthesis report based on the three thematic/sectoral studies will be produced to give an overall picture of the findings and future recommendations.

(e) Participatory Action Research Studies

Under BRDCEP research component, Three Participatory Action Research (PAR) studies will be designed by RSPN along-with consultation of EU, implementing partner RSPs- BRSP and NRSP, EU-TA and GoB. Studies will be undertaken by the third-party consulting firms/specialized institution and key results then feed into policy formulation and inform decision making by the GoB and development stakeholders. PAR research studies will be conducted in the following major areas: Poverty dynamics in Balochistan, Nexus between community-led development and local governance, and Dynamics of inclusive development, with focus on gender issues and women's empowerment. There are other critical

components of the overall BRDCEP research framework are documented as a separate deliverable and shall be available to all stakeholders by end of programme's inception phase.

3.4. EU External Evaluations

The Results Oriented Monitoring (ROM) is the external monitoring system of the European Commission. It aims at enhancing the European Commission's (EC) accountability and management capacities with a strong focus on results, and supports EU Delegation and Headquarter services by providing an external opinion on project implementation.

EU-funded projects are assessed by external experts according to four DAC criteria:

- **Relevance** is the extent to which the objectives of a development intervention are consistent with beneficiaries' requirements, country needs, global priorities and partners' and donors' policies.
- **Efficiency** is the measure of how economically resources/inputs (funds, expertise, time, etc.) are converted into outputs.
- **Effectiveness** is the extent to which the development intervention's objectives were achieved, or are expected to be achieved, taking into account their relative importance.
- **Sustainability** is the continuation of benefits from a development intervention after major development assistance has been completed.

The EU will organise Result Oriented Monitoring (ROM) missions every year. In addition to this, the EU may undertake midline and final evaluations of the programme with support of EU-TA and RSPN and two programme implementing partners BRSP and NRSP.

Implementing partners BRSP, NRSP and RSPN are in charge of managing EU-funded grant component of the programme and EU-TA. As key actors, they are involved in ROM reviews. They are the main counterpart of the ROM expert, together with the EC Operational Manager (OM).

The OM informs the Implementing Partner ahead of each planned ROM mission, so that they can prepare and facilitate the work of the ROM experts.

Implementing Partners have the following responsibilities:

- Identify with the ROM expert the target groups and beneficiaries to be met,
- Provide the ROM expert with all available project documentation: inception and implementation reports, outputs (technical reports), financial data to assess the adequacy of costs and expenses vis-à-vis the expected results,
- Attend the briefing and debriefing at the beginning and at the end of the field visit,
- Provide comments on the draft ROM report to correct potential factual errors within 21 days,
- Include the accepted recommendations in a follow-up plan to be applied in the project implementation and reported on to the OM in the progress reports.

The benefits for the implementing partner include:

- Identification of issues in the design (particularly logframe, result indicators and baseline), efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability of their project,
- Recommendations to solve these issues and improve the project implementation in terms of outputs and outcomes,
- Reinforcement of the collaboration with the Operational Manager in charge of managing the project at the EU Delegation / Headquarters.

3.5. Roles and Responsibilities for Evaluation

- (a)** The Manager M&E, BRDCEP based at PMU/PIU shall serve as the focal person and coordinator for all internal and external evaluations. The Programme Manager M&E at RSP head offices will provide technical support to the Manager M&E, BRDCEP.
- (b)** The Programme Manager BRDCEP and Manager M&E based at PMU/PIU shall extend necessary support to the evaluation team in terms of access to information, access to programme staff, access to programme participants or beneficiaries, logistics, providing feedback on technical matters to the evaluator(s) when required, arranging required meetings with the donor(s) and any other parties as required by the ToRs of the evaluation. If logistical and field security support cannot be provided by implementing partners BRSP and NRSP, it should be clearly stated in the evaluation TORs.
- (c)** RSPN will be responsible for preparing the detailed design, approach and methodologies for the baselines, midline, and end-line surveys and institutional maturity index surveys planned under this M&E framework
- (d)** If the RSPN, BRSP and NRSP M&E teams and programme implementation teams does finds factual errors or omissions in the evaluation reports, they shall provide the necessary evidence and information to the evaluator(s) for correction.
- (e)** If there is disagreement on certain findings of the evaluation, the evaluation report shall state views of the evaluators as well as RSPN and implementing partners BRSP and NRSP.

4. Operationalisation of M&E Framework

Operationalisation of the M&E framework provides guidance on the M&E capacity building sessions to be undertaken in order to communicate the usage of the framework to all implementing partners, the scope and role of web-based Management Information System (MIS) being developed by BRSP and NRSP in reporting and tracking activities in real-time throughout the programme timeline. It also includes reviews of the M&E Framework.

4.1 Capacity Building of M&E Staff on M&E Framework & Socioeconomic Surveys

Under BRDCEP M&E component, RSPN has been mandate to train M&E Staff of the implementing RSPs- BRSP and NRSP on BRDCEP M&E Framework and Socio-economic Survey Approaches and Methodologies. Following trainings will be conducted by RSPN M&E Section for the M&E Staff of BRSP, NRSP and officials of GoB:

(a) Training of key M&E staff of BRSP & NRSP on M&E framework and KPI reporting tools:

A three days M&E training will be organised for BRSP and NRSP M&E team on the M&E framework, methods, tools and M&E reporting during the field implementation.

(b) Training of key staff of BRSP & NRSP on the Socio-economic baselines, end line survey approaches and methodologies: Once the baselines approaches and methodologies are finalised, the RSPN M&E Section will do a training session with the BRSP and NRSP M&E team on how to implement the baselines surveys.

4.2. Scope and Role of web-based Management Information System (MIS)

Under BRDCEP, RSPN and implementing RSPs BRSP and NRSP will develop and implement a web-based real time reporting MIS-Dashboard and GIS mapping to track KPIs: Based on the implementing RSPs MIS for their respective programme components, RSPN will develop an online web based MIS-Dashboard and GIS Mapping to track and report on the final KPIs of the Programme. This will help highlight and track progress on the KPIs. The KPIs will be mapped on different geographic layers e.g. province, districts, tehsils and union councils to show the overall geographic picture of the programme interventions.

4.3. Review of BRDCEP M&E Framework

The M&E framework will be reviewed by the existing all RSP Monitoring and Evaluation Resource Group (MERG). MERG comprises of the head of M&E section of each RSP and led by M&E Specialist of RSPN. One of the main purposes of MERG is to promote standardisation of M&E approaches and practices among the RSPs. This meeting shall be called on request and attended by the CEOs, M&E Section Heads and BRDCEP Programme Managers of BRSP, NRSP and RSPN. Minutes for these meetings shall be maintained and circulated to relevant officials. Additionally, RSPN will organize RSPs Strategic Support Group meetings (M&ERG) for lessons learnt and standardization of M&E activities. A similar external review will be conducted bi-annually by the RSPN Board's BRDCEP Oversight Committee.

5. Annexures

Annex 1: BRDCEP Logframe

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions		
Overall objective: Impact	To support the Government of Balochistan in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities	Reduction in the national and Balochistan poverty levels as defined by the Government of Pakistan	2017: To be determined at baseline definition		Third-party socio-economic baseline, mid-term and end-line surveys,	No security risks arise due to law and order situation;		
		An increase in the country's Human Development Index (HDI) score			Programme mid-term and final evaluations;		Project Funding and support of Government is continued throughout the project period;	
		% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas with improved incomes;		2022: at least 25% of the targeted poor household see an improvement in their incomes;	Progress reports and monitoring data;			No natural calamities occur;
		% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas graduating from lowest to upper poverty scorecard (PSC) band levels;		2022: at least 40% of the households graduate from the lowest to upper poverty score card band levels (0-11 score);	Comparison of pre and post intervention poverty scorecard data of the targeted households;			
		% of population, segregated by gender, with improved access to basic social services in targeted areas;		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 gender-sensitive interventions;	2022: at least 50% of members of CIs and beneficiaries of socio-economic interventions are women;	GoP and GoB Statistics, and GoB Budget documents;	Balochistan PEFA;					

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		A policy framework, accompanied by PFM reform process, for community-led development, is adopted and operationalised by the Government of Balochistan;	2017: none	2018-19: policy framework for community-led development adapted, and PFM reform process initiated based on the 2016 PEFA;		
Specific objectives: Outcome	SO 1: To empower citizens and communities and provide them with means enabling them to implement community-driven socio-economic development interventions, an increased voice and capability to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities for quality, inclusive, and equitable service delivery, and civic-oversight	<p>% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;</p> <p>Extent of change in citizen's perception of their involvement in local governance processes;</p> <p>Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services;</p>	2017: To be determined at baseline definition	<p>2022: 70% community organisations (men, women and mix) meet the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;</p> <p>2022: 50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes;</p> <p>2022: 40% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services;</p> <p>2022: community-local authorities interaction covered by a policy framework;</p>	<p>Third-party socio-economic baseline, mid-term and end-line surveys;</p> <p>Programme mid-term and final evaluations;</p> <p>Progress reports and monitoring data;</p> <p>Comparison of pre and post intervention poverty scorecard data of the targeted households;</p> <p>GoP and GoB Statistics;</p> <p>Comparison of baseline and end-line statistics;</p>	<p>No security risks arise due to law and order situation;</p> <p>All UCs remain accessible for programme implementation;</p> <p>No difficulty of access to project area due to harsh geographic /climatic conditions;</p> <p>No natural calamities occur</p> <p>Government is supportive of the programme & accepts participative development approaches;</p> <p>Citizens remain</p>

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
						willing to become members of representative bodies Local government remains willing to engage with these community institutions;
	SO 2: To foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory processes of the local public sector planning, financing and implementation process	<p>A Policy Framework for community-driven participative local development is adopted and operationalised;</p> <p>Statutory local public sector planning, financing, and implementation is jointly undertaken by the local authorities and targeted communities;</p> <p>Extent of change in citizen's perception of their involvement in local governance processes;</p> <p>Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services;</p>	<p>2017: none</p> <p>2017: none</p> <p>2017: none</p> <p>2017: none</p>	<p>2018-19: Policy framework for community-led development adopted and operationalised;</p> <p>2022: Joint public sector local development plans developed in participation of communities and local authorities;</p> <p>2022: 50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes;</p> <p>2022: 40% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services;</p>	<p>GoB notifications and budget documents Government, TA, and IP progress reports;</p> <p>Third-party baseline, mid-term and end-line surveys;</p> <p>Programme mid-term and final evaluations;</p> <p>Progress reports and monitoring data;</p>	<p>GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;</p> <p>GoB fully owns and leads PFM Reform process Long-term GoB engagement for PFM reform;</p>
	ER 1: Establishment and	% of population, segregated by gender,	2017: to be	2022: at least 70%	Third-party baseline, mid-	No security risks

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Expected Results/ Outputs	empowerment of a three-tiered participative system of federated community organisations at community, village and union council levels capable of development needs identification & prioritisation, development planning, resource mobilisation, execution and operation & maintenance of community infrastructures	in the targeted areas brought into organised fold through formation of COs-VOs-LSOs (three-tiered) echelons;	determined at inception phase	households population in the targeted areas are organized into community institutions (COs-VOs-LSOs) is brought into organised fold	term and end-line surveys, programme mid-term and final evaluations; Progress reports and monitoring data;	arise due to law and order situation; No difficulty of access to project area due to harsh geographic /climatic conditions;
		% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;	2017: none	2022: 70% community institutions meet the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;	Comparison of pre and post intervention poverty score card data of the targeted households;	No natural calamities occur;
		% of community organisations having developed VDPs and UCDPs, and resource mobilisation strategies, in partnership with local authorities;	2017: none	2022: 100% community institutions (VOs and LSOs) have developed VDPs and UCDPs in partnership with local authorities;	GoP and GoB Statistics; Comparison of baseline and end-line statistics;	Government is supportive of the programme & accepts participative development approaches;
		% of community organisations having established O&M mechanisms for community managed infrastructure sub-projects;	2017: no baseline	2022: 100% community institutions (who received sub-grants for CPI) have established O&M mechanisms of community infrastructures;		Citizens remain willing to become members of representative bodies;
	% increase in the targeted population, segregated by gender, reporting improved access to basic social services;	2017: no baseline	2022: 40% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved		Local government remains willing to engage with these community institutions;	

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
Expected Results/ Outputs				access to basic social services;		
	ER 2: Increased capacity of citizens, communities and marginalised groups, particularly women, to assert their rights and hold local authorities accountable by engaging them in joint participatory development planning and execution for a more relevant and efficient public service delivery	% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;	2017: none	2022: 70% community organisations (men, women and mix) meet the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;	Third-party baseline, mid-term and end-line surveys, programme mid-term and final evaluations;	Citizens remain willing to become members of representative bodies; Local government remains willing to engage with these community institutions; No natural calamities occur;
		Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services and infrastructure;	2017: none	2022: 40% population, segregated by gender, express satisfaction with the quality and access to services received;	Progress reports and monitoring data; Comparison of pre and post intervention poverty score card data of the targeted households;	
		Extent of change in citizen's perception of their involvement in local governance processes;	2017: none	2022: 50% population, segregated by gender, express satisfaction with their involvement in local governance processes;	GoP and GoB Statistics; Comparison of baseline and end-line statistics;	
		No of village and UC development plans developed in partnership with local authorities;	2017: To be determined at inception phase	2022: 100% community organisations institutions (VOs and LSOs) have developed VDPs and UCDPs in partnership with local authorities;		
No of community-LA joint accountability forums held;		2017: none	2022: 24 community-LA accountability forums held.			
	% increase in quantum of resources	2017: none	2022: At least 10% of the			

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		mobilised from other sources than the government for projects prioritised in development planning;		development plans resources mobilised from other sources other than the government investments;		
	ER 3 Improved access of communities, particularly women and marginalised groups, to quality public services and benefit from climate-resilient community infrastructures and productive assets planned, implemented and maintained jointly with local authorities	<p>% increase in population, segregated by gender, accessing basic social services at community, village, UC and district levels;</p> <p>% of community organisations having functional CPIs;</p> <p>% CPIs compliant with environmental and climate resilience standards;</p> <p>Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services and infrastructure;</p>	<p>2017: To be determined at baseline definition</p> <p>2017: none</p>	<p>2022: 40% increase in population, segregated by gender, (at least 70% poor) accessing basic social and public services at community, village, UC and district levels;</p> <p>2022: 90% of the CPIs are functional and maintained by the community organisations jointly with local authorities; <i>No. of CPIs: 363</i></p> <p>2022: 100% of the CPIs completed in accordance with the environmental and climate resilient standards;</p> <p>2022: 50% population, segregated by gender, express satisfaction with their involvement in local governance processes;</p>	<p>Third-party baseline, mid-term and end-line surveys, programme mid-term and final evaluations;</p> <p>Progress reports and monitoring data;</p> <p>Comparison of pre and post intervention poverty score card data of the targeted households;</p> <p>GoP and GoB Statistics;</p> <p>Comparison of baseline and end-line statistics;</p>	<p>Citizens remain willing to become members of representative bodies;</p> <p>No natural calamities occur;</p>
	ER 4: Increased number of poor	% increase in HHs incomes derived	2017: To be	2022: at least 25%	Third-party baseline, mid-	Citizens remain

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	community members, particularly women and marginalised groups, are engaged in income generating activities	<p>from income generating grants and assets transfer as productive investments</p> <p>% of women reporting an increase in HHs income</p> <p>% of population in the targeted areas graduating from lowest to upper poverty score card (PSC) band levels;</p> <p>% women reporting improved life skills, economic empowerment, enhanced mobility, and leadership/ management skills;</p>	<p>determined at baseline definition</p> <p>2017: none</p>	<p>increase in the average income of targeted HHs who received Income Generating Grants; <i>No. of IGG beneficiaries: 9820</i></p> <p>2022: 50% women reporting at least 25% increase in households income; (50% women beneficiaries)</p> <p>2022: at least 40% of the household graduate from the lowest to upper poverty score (0-11 scores) card band levels;</p> <p>2022: 50% women beneficiaries reporting improved life skills, economic empowerment, enhanced mobility, and leadership/ management skills;</p>	<p>term and end-line surveys, Progress reports and monitoring data;</p> <p>Comparison of pre and post intervention poverty score card data of the targeted households;</p> <p>Comparison of baseline and end-line statistics;</p> <p>implementation and communication and visibility strategies;</p>	<p>willing to remain members of representative bodies and targeted households involved actively in income generation activities;</p> <p>No natural calamities occur;</p>
	ER 5: Experiences on the ground are assessed and disseminated in order to inspire the design of the building blocks of a Local Development Policy framework	<p>Participatory action research on poverty dynamics in Balochistan completed by RSPN;</p> <p>Thematic/ sectoral studies and a synthesis report completed by RSPN;</p>	<p>2017: none</p> <p>2017: none</p>	<p>2017: Action Research framework developed by RSPN for BRDCEP;</p> <p>2017-2022: Annual thematic/ sectoral studies;</p>	<p>Action research framework and research reports, policy briefs, etc.;</p> <p>TA and IP progress reports and monitoring data;</p> <p>GoB notifications and</p>	<p>Research capacity remains intact and adequate participation by research participants;</p> <p>Law and order situation remains</p>

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		<p>Number of regional learning visits undertaken in collaboration with RSPN Core and SUCCESS programmes with organisations working on CDD in the regional countries;</p> <p>Annual convention of the LSOs (national and provincial) and RSPs Strategic Retreat events held in collaboration with RSPN’s core and EU SUCCESS programmes;</p> <p>A policy framework, accompanied by PFM reform process, for community-led development, is adopted and operationalised by the Government of Balochistan;</p>	<p>2017: To be determined during the inception phase</p> <p>2017: To be determined during the inception phase</p> <p>2017: none</p>	<p>2017-2021: 3 regional learning visits;</p> <p>2017-2021: One national and one provincial event held each year by RSPN and RSPs subsequently;</p> <p>2018-2020: Balochistan Local Development Policy Framework document</p>	<p>budget documents;</p> <p>Event reports;</p>	<p>conducive for field work;</p> <p>Information dissemination leads to influence policies and practices;</p> <p>GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;</p> <p>Effective donor support for social mobilisation and RSPN programme maintained;</p>
	<p>ER 6: Gender inequalities reduced through ensuring implementation of the recommendations from the gender mainstreaming strategy to be developed by the EU TA with support from the RSPs.</p>	<p>Gender analysis and gender mainstreaming strategy produced by the EU Technical Assistance services;</p> <p>Gender mainstreaming strategy aligned with the BRDCEP implementation strategies to address gender inequalities;</p> <p>Sustainable reduction in gender inequalities in targeted areas resulted from the implementation of gender-sensitive interventions;</p>	<p>2017: none</p> <p>2017: none</p> <p>2017: none</p>	<p>2017-18: Gender mainstreaming strategy produced by the EU-TA and implemented by RSPs;</p> <p>2017-18: Revised organisational HR/Gender polices of NRSP;</p> <p>2022: at least 50% of members of CIs and beneficiaries of socio-economic interventions</p>	<p>EU TA Gender Analysis Report and Gender Mainstreaming Strategy;</p> <p>Revised organisational HR/Gender polices of NRSP;</p> <p>Progress reports and monitoring data;</p> <p>Periodic gender assessment and reviews;</p> <p>Mid-term and final evaluation of the</p>	<p>EU engages TA services in parallel to contracting NRSP, BRSP and RSPN.</p> <p>GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;</p> <p>The fostered CIs adopts gender mainstreaming strategy and</p>

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
				are women;	programme;	implements activities as per its agreed framework;
	ER 7: Cross-cutting themes envisaged in the Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRDCEP) Programme mainstreamed, addressed, and effectively reported	Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines developed by RSPN, adopted and rolled-out at community level by NRSP;	2017: none	2022: 70% of the organised CI members sensitized on CAT by CRPs with facilitation of officials from the local authorities'/line departments;	CAT and operational guidelines manual and toolkit; Progress reports and monitoring data	The fostered CIs participates in CAT awareness sessions by RSP/CRP and communities' accesses to local public services on cross-cutting themes;
		Number of government officials, RSPs' staff and CRPs trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines;	2017: none	2017: 23 government officials, 120 management and professional staff of RSPs, and 823 CRPs trained on CAT;	VDP, UCDP, DDP and ADPs; GoB notifications and budget documents;	GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;
		Cross-cutting themes mainstreamed in to VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans and integrated in to the provincial ADPs with support of RSPN and TA;	2017: none	2019-20: 100% VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans encompass cross-cutting themes		
	ER 8: Improved capacity of elected members, local government authorities' staff, and officials of the line departments to involve communities in planning, co-resourcing and managing local development activities	Number of government officials / elected government representatives trained on participatory community development approaches;	2017: none	2022: 332 government officials and elected representatives trained on CDD;	Progress reports and monitoring data;	GoB remains supportive of the community driven local development initiatives;
		No. of exposure visits held for officials of LGs, LAs & members of LSOs;		2022: 45 Exposure visits held for 662 elected representatives and officials of the local authorities;	Event reports;	Security situation remains good in the targeted districts;

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
		<p>Number of elected representatives trained on local government finance, budget and accounts, planning and development, and bylaws and business rules under BGLA 2010</p> <p>Elected council members in targeted UCs trained on BGLA 2010</p> <p>LG officials trained on planning and development as per the BLG Act 2010</p> <p>Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on financial management modules</p> <p>Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on P&D under BGLA 2010.</p> <p>Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on Bylaws and Business Rules of BLGA</p>		<p>2022: 2500 elected representatives trained on BGL Act 2010</p> <p>200 LG officials trained on planning and development as per the BLG Act 2010</p> <p>300 Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on financial management modules</p> <p>300 Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on P&D under BGLA 2010.</p> <p>300 Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on Bylaws and Business Rules of BLGA</p>		<p>Continuous support by GoB and local authorities;</p> <p>Ethnic, religious and tribal harmony remains among CO members</p> <p>There are no delays / hurdles in registration and bank account opening of community institutions i.e., CO, VO, LSOs</p>
	General Activities			Means and Costs:		
				EUR 32 million as EU contribution		

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	<p>GA1 Office setup GA2 Recruitment of Staff GA3 Programme Planning/Inception Workshop GA4 Prepare and deliver sector specific training for project staff GA5 Sector specific training for Programme staff GA6 Design and testing of MIS for all interventions GA7 Printing of COs/VOs/LSOs Record Keeping Material and Manuals GA8 Baseline, Midterm and End-line Socio Economic Survey GA9 Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) Survey GA 10 Project Launching /Stakeholders' Workshop GA 11 Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-1					
	<p>A-1.1 Poverty scorecard census A-1.2 Mobilize and organize communities and form/register and strengthen broad-based community institutions and federate them at village, union council level and form networks of LSOs at Tehsil and district levels A-1.3 Prepare and deliver community management skills training to community institutions A-1.4 Management and leadership skills training for VO office bearers A-1.5 Management, Advocacy and leadership training for LSO office bearers; A-1.6 Facilitate experience sharing among community-based organizations through arranging Manager Conferences A-1.7 Arrange knowledge sharing Exposure Visits for community activists, LA's and LSO representatives; A-1.8 Engage youth in the development process by arranging co-curricular/recreational activities A-1.9 Prepare and deliver training on CAT & CIF for CRP's A-1.10 Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings with CRPs A-1.11 Expansion and deepening of social mobilisation through CRPs A-1.12 Prepare and deliver Training on financial management for book keepers / Accountants; A-1.13 Establishment of LSO offices and payment of honorarium to CRPs and book keeper / accountant;</p>					

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	<p>A-1.14 Support to establish joint development committees at Tehsil and District level</p> <p>A-1.15 Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) meetings at District level</p> <p>A-1.16 Training of Local Government/Line departments on Participative Community Development Approaches</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-2					
	<p>A-2.1 Preparing household, village and UC development plans</p>					
	<p>A-2.2 Coordination and consolidation of the development plans and strategy at the district level</p>					
	<p>A-2.3 Adoption and notification of district development plans by the Joint District Development Committees (JDDCs)</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-3					
	<p>A-3.1 Community needs identified for basic community infrastructure in the VDP and UCDPs</p>					
	<p>A-3.2 Prepare technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of the identified infrastructure schemes</p>					
	<p>A-3.3 Sharing of information about infrastructure schemes with the JDDCs and local authorities and consensus building on priority needs</p>					
	<p>A-3.4 Technical training of community institutions on project management, financial management and O&M of the infrastructure schemes</p>					
	<p>A-3.5 Approval by JDDCs for the infrastructure schemes</p>					
	<p>A-3.6 Initiation of approved infrastructure schemes</p>					
	<p>A-3.7 Completion of infrastructure schemes with regular O&M arrangements of completed infrastructure schemes by the community institutions</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-4					

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	<p>A-4.1 Identification and selection of vocational and technical skills training participants</p> <p>A-4.2 Finalization of training trades</p> <p>A-4.3 Procurement and selection of technical and vocational training institute / service provider</p> <p>A-4.4 Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills and literacy and numeracy skills by Service Providers</p> <p>A-4.5 Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills and literacy and numeracy skills by RSPs</p> <p>A-4.6 Post-training linkage and follow up support services (linkages, placement, etc.)</p> <p>A-4.7 Identification, selection and training of literacy and numeracy skills training participants</p> <p>A-4.8 Identification, selection and training of beneficiaries on enterprise development & marketing and provision of grants for economic opportunities</p> <p>A-4.9 Support to establish links of community members to efficient markets</p> <p>A-4.10 Develop an approach to facilitate income generation of community members through CIF;</p> <p>A-4.11 Provision of MHI to the poorest households</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-5					
	<p>A-5.1 Assistance to RSPN in undertaking Participatory Action Research (PAR) component of the BRDCEP</p> <p>A-5.2 Support to RSPN in undertaking the Thematic Sectoral Studies/Assessment in Balochistan</p> <p>A-5.3 Dissemination of thematic/sectoral studies' results carried out by RSPN at provincial and district levels</p> <p>A-5.4 LSO Conventions at National and Provincial (Balochistan) level for influencing pro-poor policies</p> <p>A-5.5 Regional experience sharing and learning visits</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-6					

	Intervention logic	Indicators	Baselines (incl. reference year)	Targets (incl. reference year)	Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
	<p>A-6.1 Assist the EU TA in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis</p> <p>A-6.2 Review of NRSP organizational HR/Gender policies</p> <p>A-6.3 Participation in Gender ToT organizational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws</p> <p>A-6.4 Implementation of gender mainstreaming strategy</p> <p>A-6.5 Participation in Gender ToT on gender mainstreaming and sensitization in communities</p> <p>A-6.6 Gender mainstreaming capacity building sessions organised for the LSO representatives and CRPs</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-7					
	<p>A-7.1 Assist RSPN in development of Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) on cross-cutting Thematic topics identified in the BRDCEP</p> <p>A-7.2 Participation in Orientation Training Workshop (OTW) on CAT by RSPN</p> <p>A-7.3 Training of field staff on cross-cutting themes/topics (CAT)</p> <p>A-7.4 Mainstreaming other cross-cutting themes</p>					
	<p>A-7.6 Provision of assistive devices identified PWDs for enabling them to participate in livelihood activities</p>					
	Major Activities for Result/Output-8					
	<p>A-8.1 Organize and facilitate stakeholders' meetings/workshops to inform & update about UC's and district development planning and implementation with ensuring accountability</p> <p>A-8.2 Capacity Building of Local Government, Line departments on Participative Community Development Approaches</p>					
	<p>A-8.3 Prepare and deliver training on planning and development to UC Secretaries, development officers, Assistant Directors and Chief Officers of staff of LGRDD</p> <p>A-8.4 Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on local government finance and budgets Finance and Accounts.</p> <p>A-8.5 Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on planning and development under BLGA 2010.</p> <p>A-8.6 Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on Local Government General Powers and Enforcement, Rules, by laws and procedures.</p>					

Annex 2: Template for Assessment of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Component/ Indicator Descriptions	Overall Programme Targets	Year 1 Target	Achievements as of End of Last Quarter	Achievements during the Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress as of End of Reporting Quarter	Remarks
A. Social Mobilization Outreach						
% of Union Councils with RSPs presence under the BRDCEP	249 UCs					
No. of households organized	300,000 HHs					
No. of COs formed	19,129 COs					
No. of Male COs	50% of overall target					
No. of Female COs	At least 50% of overall target					
No. of Mixed COs	No target					
COs membership	At least 300,000 members					
Men CO members	Up to 50%					
Women CO members	At least 50%					
Transgender CO members	No target					
No. of VOs formed	3,103 VOs					
VOs membership	No targets					
Men VO members	Up to 50%					
Women VO members	At least 50%					
Transgender VO members	No target					
No. of LSOs formed	249 LSO formed					
LSOs general body membership	No targets					
Men LSO-GB members	Up to 50%					
Women LSO-GB members	At least 50%					
Transgender LSO-GB members	No target					
LSOs executive body members	No targets					
Men LSO-EB members	Up to 50%					
Women LSO-EB members	At least 50%					
Transgender LSO-EB members	No target					
Number of LSO-Networks formed at district level	8 LSO Networks formed at district level					

Component/ Indicator Descriptions	Overall Programme Targets	Year 1 Target	Achievements as of End of Last Quarter	Achievements during the Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress as of End of Reporting Quarter	Remarks
% of VOs registered/notified by the local registration awarding/notification authority	3,103 VOs registered/notified					
% of LSOs registered/notified by the local registration awarding/competent authority	249 LSO registered/notified					
Number of community organisations that have a saving programme	No targets					
B. Training and Capacity Building						
Number of trained RSPs' BRDCEP staff on PIM	30 staff members from RSPs					
Men	No targets					
Women	No targets					
Number of trained RSPs' BRDCEP staff on CAT	120 RSPs staff trained on CAT					
Men	No targets					
Women	No targets					
Number of RSPs' Programme staff (men and women) trained on M&E framework	15 staff members from BRSP and NRSP trained on M&E Framework					
Men	No targets					
Women	No targets					
Number of community members (men and women) trained in CMST and LMST	Total 44,962 community members trained on CMST (38,258) and LMST (6,704)					
Men	Up to 50%					
Women	At least 50%					
Transgender	No target					

Component/ Indicator Descriptions	Overall Programme Targets	Year 1 Target	Achievements as of End of Last Quarter	Achievements during the Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress as of End of Reporting Quarter	Remarks
Number of community members (men and women) trained in technical and vocational skills	3,098 community members trained in TVET					
Men	Up to 50%					
Women	At least 50%					
Transgender	No target					
Number of community members (specially women) trained in literacy and numeracy skills	10,720 community members trained in literacy and numeracy					
Men	N/A					
Women	10,720 women					
Transgender	No target					
Number of government officials and local government representatives trained on CDD approaches	332 government officials and local government representatives trained on CDD					
Men	No targets					
Women	No targets					
Transgender	No target					
C. Community Investment Fund (CIF)						
Number and type of Community Institutions (CIs) managing CIF	249 LSOs managing CIF					
Total amount of CIF grants with CIs in PKR	PKR 420 million					
Number of households benefiting from CIF by PSC bands	23,550 targeted HHs					
Population benefiting from CIF grants	153,075					
Male population	Up to 50%					
Female population	At least 50%					
% of women representing the households benefiting from CIF	At least 50% women					

Component/ Indicator Descriptions	Overall Programme Targets	Year 1 Target	Achievements as of End of Last Quarter	Achievements during the Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress as of End of Reporting Quarter	Remarks
Overall CIF repayment rates (%)	At least 95% recovery rate					
D. Income Generating Grants (IGG)						
Number and type of Community Institutions (CIs) managing IGGs	No targets					
Total amount of IGG disbursed to CIs in PKR	PKR 570 million					
Number of households benefiting from IGG by PSC bands	9,820 targeted HHs					
Population benefiting from IGG grants	63,830					
Male population	Up to 50%					
Female population	At least 50%					
Transgender population	No target					
% of women representing the households benefiting from IGG	At least 50% women					
E. Micro Health insurance						
Number of poor households and people (male, female, transgender, elders and children) insured	3,800 targeted HHs					
Amount of MHI premium given to MHI service provider in PKR	PKR 20 million					
Claim ratio to premium investment	No targets					
F. Awareness sessions on critical cross cutting social services						
Number of CRPs trained on use of CAT	823 CRPs trained on use of CAT					
Number awareness sessions on various themes conducted, and participants (male, female)	As per training rollout plan					
G. Local development plans						
No. of MIPs developed by member households (male, female, transgender, PWDs) who joined COs	300,000 member households					
% of targeted villages have village development plans jointly developed by organised communities with local authorities and elected representatives	100% villages have VDPs					

Component/ Indicator Descriptions	Overall Programme Targets	Year 1 Target	Achievements as of End of Last Quarter	Achievements during the Reporting Quarter	Cumulative Progress as of End of Reporting Quarter	Remarks
% of targeted UCs have Union Council development plans jointly developed by organised communities with local authorities and elected representatives	100% UCs have UCDP					
Number of districts with district development plans jointly developed by organised communities with local authorities and elected representatives	100% districts have DDP					
Number of joint tehsil/sub-division development committees formed at tehsil/sub-division level	31 JDC at tehsil/ sub-division level					
Number of joint district development committees formed at district level	8 JDC at district level					
Resources (amount in PKR) mobilised from other sources, other than the government investments	At least 10% amount of local development plans					
H. Community Physical Infrastructure (CPI)						
Number of climate resilient CPIs initiated	363 CPIs initiated					
Number of climate resilient CPIs completed	363 CPIs completed					
Number of households benefiting from climate resilient CPIs	25,500 HHs					
Number of population benefiting from climate resilient CPIs	165,750					
Male population	Up to 50%					
Female population	At least 50%					
Transgender population	No target					
Total cost of completed climate resilient CPIs in PKR	PKR 533 million					
RSP BRDCEP contribution in PKR	PKR 533 million					
Communities' contribution through resource mobilisation in PKR	As per the CPI feasibility reports					

Annex 3: Detailed Result Matrix (DRM)

Project Ref: BRDCEP Contract # (CRIS: DCI-ASIE/2015/038-094)		Project Title: Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP)		
Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor(s): European Union (EU)		
RESULTS & ACTIVITIES		KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
Programme Impact To support the Government of Balochistan in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities		S#	Impact Indicators	Alignment with SDGs
		1.1	Reduction in the national and Balochistan poverty levels as defined by the Government of Pakistan	Goal-1: No Poverty Goal-2: Zero Hunger Goal-10: Reduced Inequalities Goal-12: Responsible Consumption & Production Goal-15: Life on Land
		1.2	An increase in the country's Human Development Index (HDI) score	
		1.3	25% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas with improved incomes	
		1.4	40% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas graduating from lowest to upper poverty score card (PSC) band levels	Goal-3: Good Health and Well being Goal-4: Quality Education Goal-6: Clean Water and Sanitation
		1.5	50% of population, segregated by gender, with improved access to basic social services in targeted areas	
		1.6	Sustainable reduction in gender inequalities in targeted area resulted from the implementation of gender-sensitive interventions	Goal-5: Gender Equity Goal-10: Reduced Inequalities
		1.7	policy framework, accompanied by PFM reform process, for community-led development, is adopted and operationalised by the Government of Balochistan	Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
S#	Outcome (s)	S#	Outcome Indicators	Alignment with SDGs
1	To empower citizens and communities and provide them with means enabling them to implement community-driven socio-economic development interventions, an increased voice and capability to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities for quality, inclusive,	1.1	70% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index	Goal-5: Gender Equity Goal-11: Sustainable Cities & Communities Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions
		1.2	50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes	

Project Ref: BRDCEP Contract # (CRIS: DCI-ASIE/2015/038-094)		Project Title: Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP)		
Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor(s): European Union (EU)		
	and equitable service delivery, and civic-oversight	1.3	50% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services	
2	To foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory processes of the local public sector planning, financing and implementation process	2.1	A Policy Framework for community-driven participative local development is adopted and operationalised	Goal-3: Good Health and Well being Goal-4: Quality Education Goal-6: Clean Water and Sanitation Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals Goal-11: Sustainable Cities & Communities
		2.2	Statutory local public sector planning, financing, and implementation is jointly undertaken by the local authorities and communities	
		2.3	50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes	
		2.4	50% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services	
S#	Output	S#	Output Indicator	Alignment with SDGs
1	Establishment and empowerment of a three-tiered participative system of federated community organisations at community, village and union council levels capable of development needs identification & prioritisation, development planning, resource mobilisation, and execution, and operation & maintenance of community infrastructures	1.1	% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas brought into organised fold through formation of COs-VOs-LSOs (three-tiered) echelons;	Goal-5: Gender Equity Goal-3: Good Health and Well being Goal-4: Quality Education Goal-6: Clean Water and Sanitation Goal-11: Sustainable Cities & Communities Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
		1.2	% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;	
		1.3	% of community organisations having developed VDPs and UCDP, and resource mobilisation strategies, in partnership with local authorities;	
		1.4	% of community organisations having established O&M mechanisms;	
		1.5	% increase in the targeted population, segregated by gender, reporting improved access to basic social services;	

2	Increased capacity of citizens, communities and marginalised groups, particularly women, to assert their rights and hold local authorities accountable by engaging them in joint participatory development planning and execution for a more relevant and efficient public service delivery	2.1	% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index	Goal-3: Good Health and Well being Goal-4: Quality Education Goal-5: Gender Equity Goal-6: Clean Water and Sanitation Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
		2.2	Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services and infrastructure	
		2.3	Extent of change in citizen's perception of their involvement in local governance processes	
		2.4	No of village and UC development plans developed in partnership with local authorities;	
		2.5	No of community-LA joint accountability forums held;	
		2.6	% increase in quantum of resources mobilised from sources other than the government for projects prioritised in development planning	
3	Improved access of communities, particularly women and marginalised groups, to quality public services and benefit from climate-resilient community infrastructures and productive assets planned and maintained jointly with local authorities	3.1	% increase in population, segregated by gender, accessing basic social services at community, village, UC and district levels;	Goal-3: Good Health and Well being Goal-4: Quality Education Goal-5: Gender Equity Goal-6: Clean Water and Sanitation Goal-7: Affordable & Green Energy Goal-9: Industry, Innovation & Infrastructure Goal-10: Reduced Inequalities Goal-13: Climate Action Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
		3.2	% of community organisations having functional CPIs;	
		3.3	% CPIs compliant with environmental and climate resilience standards	
		3.4	Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services and infrastructure	
4	Increased number of poor community members, particularly women and marginalised groups, are engaged in income generating activities	4.1	% increase in HHs incomes derived from income generating grants and assets transfer as productive investments	Goal-1: No Poverty Goal-2: Zero Hunger Goal-8: Decent Work & Economic Growth Goal-10: Reduced Inequalities Goal-12: Responsible Consumption & Production
		4.2	% of women reporting an increase in HHs income	
		4.3	% of population in the targeted areas graduating from lowest to upper poverty score card (PSC) band levels	

		4.4	% women reporting improved life skills, economic empowerment, enhanced mobility, and leadership/ management skills		
5	Experiences on the ground are assessed and disseminated in order to inspire the design of the building blocks of a Local Development Policy framework	5.1	Participatory action research on poverty dynamics in Balochistan completed by RSPN		Goal-1: No Poverty Goal-2: Zero Hunger Goal-8: Decent Work & Economic Growth Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
		5.2	Number of regional learning visits undertaken in collaboration with RSPN Core and SUCCESS programmes with organisations working on CDD in the regional countries		
		5.3	Annual convention of the LSOs (national and provincial) and RSPs Strategic Retreat events held in collaboration with RSPN's core and EU SUCCESS programmes		
		5.4	A policy framework, accompanied by PFM reform process, for community-led development, is adopted and operationalised by the Government of Balochistan		
		5.5	Thematic/ sectoral studies and a synthesis report completed by RSPN		
6	Gender inequalities reduced through ensuring implementation of the recommendations from the gender mainstreaming strategy to be developed by the EU TA with support from the RSPs	6.1	Gender analysis and gender mainstreaming strategy produced by the EU Technical Assistance services		Goal-5: Gender Equity Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
		6.2	Sustainable reduction in gender inequalities in targeted areas resulted from the implementation of gender-sensitive interventions		
		6.3	Gender mainstreaming strategy aligned with the BRDCEP implementation strategies to address gender inequalities		
7	Cross-cutting themes envisaged in the Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRDCEP) Programme mainstreamed, addressed, and effectively reported	7.1	Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines developed by RSPN, adopted and rolled-out at community level by RSPs		Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
		7.2	Number of government officials, RSPs staff and CRPs trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines		
		7.3	Cross-cutting themes mainstreamed in to VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans and integrated in to the provincial ADPs with support of RSPN and TA		

8	Improved capacities of the local authorities to become "developmental", mobilise their resources to reach out communities, and systematically involve them in planning, co-resourcing and managing local development activities	8.1	Number of government officials / elected government representatives trained on participatory community development approaches		Goal-16: Peace, Justice & Strong Institutions Goal-17: Partnerships for the Goals
		8.2	No. of exposure visits held for officials of LGs, LAs & members of LSOs		
		8.3	Number of elected representatives trained on local government finance, budget and accounts, planning and development, and bylaws and business rules under BGLA 2010		
S#	Key Activities	S#	Process Indicators	S#	Input Indicators
GA-1	Office setup	GA-1.1	Programme implementation office (PMU/PIU), district offices and SMTs set-up and fully equipped according to programme timeline	1.1 1.2	Staff deployed as per project approved document Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
GA-2	Recruitment of programme staff	GA-2.1	Programme staff hired against all designated positions according to project timeline-	1.1 1.2	Staff deployed as per project approved document Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
GA-3	Orientation training for key staff on PIM	GA-3.1	Orientation training sessions undertaken for all new programme staff on PIM	1.1 1.2	Staff deployed as per project approved document Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
GA-4	Programme orientation training for programme staff	GA-4.1	Orientation training sessions undertaken for all new programme staff on BRDCEP	1.1 1.2	Staff deployed as per project approved document Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
GA-5	Sector specific training for programme staff	GA-5.1	Sector specific training undertaken for all relevant programme staff for the	1.1 1.2	Staff deployed as per project approved document Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
GA-6	Design and testing of MIS for all interventions	GA-6.1	System requirement gathering undertaken and system aligned with programme implementation manuals	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		GA-6.2	Development, customisation and up-gradation of existing/MIS application software completed	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
		GA-6.3	Pilot testing of MIS application software and addressed the gaps and troubleshooting matters		
		GA-6.4	Hardware and required equipment set-up completed according to the need of application software		

		GA-6.5	Fully operational and functional MIS application software		
		GA-6.6	Training of RSP teams on managing the MIS application software		
		GA-6.7	Regular maintenance assistance to RSPs on MIS application software		
GA-7	Printing of CO/VO/LSO record keeping material and manuals	GA-7.1	Printing of all relevant materials carried out according to the required amount for each RSP respectively	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
GA-8	Baseline, Midterm and End-line Socio Economic Survey	GA-8.1	Procurement of consultant firm undertaken for conducting the baseline study as per criteria	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		GA-8.2	Inception phase completed of baseline survey consultancy	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
		GA-8.3	Consultant's deliverables reviewed and feedback provided for course-correction/s		
		GA-8.4	Baseline survey undertaken timely		
		GA-8.5	Procurement of consultant firm undertaken for conducting the midline study as per criteria		
		GA-8.6	Inception phase completed of midline survey consultancy		
		GA-8.7	Consultant's deliverables reviewed and feedback provided for course-correction/s		
		GA-8.8	Midline survey undertaken timely		
		GA-8.9	Procurement of consultant firm undertaken for conducting the end-line study as per criteria		
		GA-8.10	Inception phase completed of end-line survey consultancy		
		GA-8.11	Consultant's deliverables reviewed and feedback provided for course-correction/s		
		GA-8.12	End-line survey undertaken timely		
GA-9	Annual Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) surveys	GA-9.1	IMI surveys undertaken annually according to survey design provided by RSPN	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
GA-10	Programme Launching /Stakeholders' Workshop	GA-10.1	Programme Launching /Stakeholders' Workshop undertaken	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources

GA-11	Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings	GA-11.1	Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings undertaken	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-1.1	Poverty Scorecard Census	A-1.1.1	Consultative meeting to finalised the PSC tool	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-1.1.2	Hiring and training of PSC enumeration teams		
		A-1.1.3	Undertake PSC census in 249 programme UCs	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
		A-1.1.4	Monitoring of PSC census in programme UCs		
		A-1.1.5	Completion of PSC census in 249 programme UCs		
A-1.2	Mobilise and organise communities and form/register and strengthen broad-based community institutions and federate them at village, union council level and form networks of LSOs at Tehsil and district levels	A-1.2.1	Organisation of Households	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-1.2.2	Formation of Community Organisations (COs)		
		A-1.2.3	Formation of Village Organisations (VOs)	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
		A-1.2.4	Formation of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)		
		A-1.2.5	Local development networks established at tehsil level		
		A-1.2.6	Local development networks established at district level		
A-1.3	Prepare and deliver community management skills training to community institutions	A-1.3.1	Men and women members of COs trained in CMST	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-1.4	Management and leadership skills training for VO office bearers	A-1.4.1	Men and women members of VO trained in Management and leadership skills training	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-1.5	Management, Advocacy and leadership training for LSO office bearers	A-1.5.1	Men and women members of LSOs trained in LMST	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-1.6	Facilitate experience sharing among community-based organizations through arranging Manager Conferences	A-1.6.1	Manager conferences organised at community levels and facilitate experience sharing among community-based organizations	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-1.7	Arrange knowledge sharing Exposure Visits for community activists, LA's and LSO representatives	A-1.7.1	Exposure visits organised for 418 men women participants	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document

A-1.8	Engage youth in the development process by arranging co-curricular/recreational activities	A-1.8.1	No of youth participate in 36 recreational events	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-1.9	Prepare and deliver training on CAT & CIF for CRP's	A-1.9.1	Institutional Community Resource Persons (CRPs) Trained	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-1.10	Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings with CRPs	A-1.10.1	Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings with CRPs at SMT level take place at SMT level	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-1.11	Expansion and deepening of social mobilisation through CRPs	A-1.11.1	Men and women community persons taken on board	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-1.12	Prepare and deliver Training on financial management for book keepers / Accountants	A-1.12.1	Men and women trained on financial management	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-1.13	Establishment of LSO offices and payment of honorarium to CRPs and book keeper / accountant	A-1.13.1	LSO provided sub-grants and LSO offices established	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-1.14	Support to establish joint development committees at Tehsil and District level	A-1.14.1	JDCs at District level and Tehsil level formed and meeting regularly. Also notified by the concerned department and ToRs developed and endorsed by committees.	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-1.15	Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) meetings at District level	A-1.15.1	MJDDC meetings held on quarterly basis started from the 2 nd Year	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-2.1	Preparing household, village and UC development plans	A-2.1.1	MIP, VDPs and UCDPs developed in partnership with elected representatives and local authorities.	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
A-2.2	Coordination and consolidation of the development plans and strategy at the district level;	A-2.2.1	District development plan consolidated and developed the resource mobilisation strategy in participation of elected representatives, local authorities/representatives of all line departments	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
				1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document

A-2.3	Adoption and notification of district development plans by the Joint District Development Committees (JDDCs)	A-2.3.1	District development plan adopted and notified by the Joint District Development Committee	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-3.1.	Community needs identified for basic community infrastructure in the VDP and UCDPs	A-3.1.1	VDPs, UCDPs developed and District Development Plan prepared.	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-3.2.	Prepare technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of the identified infrastructure schemes	A-3.2.1	Technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of the identified infrastructure schemes prepared	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-3.3.	Sharing of information about infrastructure schemes with the JDDCs and local authorities and consensus building on priority needs	A-3.3.1	Information shared about infrastructure schemes with the JDDCs and local authorities and consensus building on priority needs	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-3.4	Technical training of community institutions on project management, financial management and O&M of the infrastructure schemes	A-3.4.1	Community institutions/leaders trained on project management and O&M of infrastructure	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-3.5	Approval by Joint District Development Committees for the infrastructure projects	A-3.5.1	Infrastructure projects approved by JDDC	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-3.6.	Initiation of approved infrastructure schemes	A-3.6	Approved infrastructure schemes initiated	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-3.7.	Completion of infrastructure schemes with regular O&M arrangements of completed infrastructure schemes by the community institutions;	A-3.7.1	Completion of CPIs schemes with participation of the communities and local authorities	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.1	Identification and selection of vocational and technical skills training participants	A-4.1.1	Men and women identified and selected for the vocational and technical skills	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.2	Finalisation of training trades	A-4.2.1	List of trades suitable and as per need / demand of the area is regularly updated.	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources

A-4.3	Procurement and selection of technical and vocational training institute / service-provider	A-4.3.1	Appropriate training institute procured and selected for service delivery on TVET component	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.4	Training of targeted beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills through service providers	A-4.4.1	Men women trained in TVET skills through service providers	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.5	Training of targeted beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills by RSPs	A-4.5.1	Men women trained in TVET skills through service providers	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.6	Post-training linkage and follow up support services (linkages, placement, etc.);	A-4.6.1	Men women provided support for linkages and placement, etc.	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.7	Identification, selection and training of literacy and numeracy skills training participants	A-4.7.1	Women identified and selected for literacy& numeracy skill course sessions	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-4.7.2	Women graduated in adult literacy and numeracy skills	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.8	Identification, selection and training of beneficiaries on enterprise development & marketing and provision of grants for economic opportunities	A-4.8.1	Selected beneficiaries (men, women) of grants for economic opportunities trained on enterprise development and marketing skills	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.9	Support to establish links of community members to efficient markets	A-4.9.1	Exhibitions arranged at the local level with support of specialised institution to provide support to community for establishing profitable linkages with market	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.10	Develop an approach to facilitate income generation of community members through CIF	A-4.10.1	Households benefited from the income generating activities through CIF	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-4.11	Provision of MHI to the poorest households	A-4.11.1	Service provider procured through competitive bidding process for provision of MHI	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-4.11.2	Poorest households identified through PSC census data-sets for provision of MHI	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
		A-4.11.3	Households provided MHI during the programme period.		
A-5.1	Assistance to RSPN in undertaking Participatory Action Research (PAR) component of the BRDCEP	A-5.1.1	Assist RSPN and EU-TA in undertaking Participatory Action Research component in order to inspire the design of evidence based	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document

			Local Development Policy Framework for Balochistan.	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-5.2	Support to RSPN in undertaking the Thematic Sectoral Studies/Assessment in Balochistan	A-5.2.1	Support RSPN in undertaking the thematic/sectoral studies/assessment in Balochistan	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-5.3	Dissemination of thematic/sectoral studies' results carried out by RSPN at provincial and district levels	A-5.3.1	Events organized to disseminate the results from thematic/sectoral studies at provincial and district levels.	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-5.4	LSO Conventions at National and Provincial (Balochistan) level for influencing pro-poor policies	A-5.4.1	BRSP and NRSP staff and community participation in the RSPN Annual National LSO Conventions.	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-5.4.2	BRSP and NRSP staff and community participation in the Annual Provincial LSO Conventions	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-5.5	Regional experience sharing and learning visits	A-5.5.1	GoB, BRSP and NRSP participated in regional experience sharing and learning visits - Tajikistan	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
			GoB, BRSP and NRSP participated in regional experience sharing and learning visits - Afghanistan	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
			GoB, BRSP and NRSP participated in regional experience sharing and learning visits – Nepal/India		
A-6.1	Assist the EU TA in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis	A-6.1.1	Assist E-TA and RSPN in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-6.1.2	Gender mainstreaming strategy produced by the EU-TA and implemented by RSPs	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-6.2	Review of RSPs organizational HR/Gender policies	A-6.2.1	Review and Revise the organisational HR/Gender polices of BRSP, NRSP and RSPN	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-6.3	Participation in Gender ToT organizational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws	A-6.3.1	Participation in Gender ToT organizational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-6.4	Implementation of gender mainstreaming strategy	A-6.4.1	Gender mainstreaming strategy implemented	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources

A-6.5	Participation in Gender ToT on gender mainstreaming and sensitization in communities	A-6.5.1	All stakeholders participated in Gender ToT on gender mainstreaming and sensitization in communities	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-6.6	Gender mainstreaming capacity building sessions organised for the LSO representatives and CRPs	A-6.6.1	Gender mainstreaming capacity building sessions organised for the LSO representatives and CRPs	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-7.1	Assist RSPN in development of Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) on cross-cutting thematic topics identified in the BRDCEP	A-7.1.1	Assistance provided to RSPN in development Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT)	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-7.1.2	Operational guidelines on CAT developed by RSPN, adopted and rolled-out at community level by RSPs	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-7.2	Participation in Orientation Training Workshop (OTW) on CAT by RSPN	A-7.2.1	Government officials and RSPs' staff trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines by RSPN		
		A-7.2.1	CRPs trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines by BRSP and NRSP		
A-7.3	Training of field staff on cross-cutting themes/topics (CAT)	A-7.3.1	RSPs staff trained on use of CAT and operational guidelines	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-7.4	Mainstreaming other cross-cutting themes	A-7.4.1	Cross-cutting themes mainstreamed in to VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans jointly by the CIs and local authorities	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
		A-7.4.2	Development plans developed jointly by CIs and local authorities integrated in to the provincial ADPs with support of RSPN and EU-TA	1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-7.5	Assessment survey of PWDs 3376 (16 persons per UC)	A-7.5.1	Assessment survey of PWDs 3376 (16 person per UC) identified through the PSC	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-7.6	Provision of assistive devices identified PWDs for enabling them to participate in livelihood activities	A-7.6.1	Provision of assistive devices identified PWDs for enabling them to participate in livelihood activities	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-8.1	Organize and facilitate stakeholders' meetings/workshops to inform & update about UC's and district development planning and implementation with ensuring accountability	A-8.1.1	Organize and facilitate stakeholders' meetings/workshops to inform & update about UC's and district development planning and implementation with ensuring accountability	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources

A-8.2	Capacity Building of Local Government, Line departments on Participative Community Development Approaches	A-8.2.1	Number of government officials / elected government representatives trained on participatory community development approaches	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-8.3	Prepare and deliver training on planning and development to UC Secretaries, development officers, Assistant Directors and Chief Officers of staff of LGRDD	A-8.3.1	LG officials trained on planning and development as per the BLG Act 2010	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-8.4	Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on local government finance and budgets Finance and Accounts	A-8.4.1	Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on financial management modules	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-8.5	Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on planning and development under BLGA 2010.	A-8.5.1	Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on P&D under BGLA 2010	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources
A-8.6	Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on Local Government General Powers and Enforcement, Rules, by laws and procedures	A-8.6.1	Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on Bylaws and Business Rules of BLGA 2010	1.1	Staff deployed as per project approved document
				1.2	Adequacy and utilisation of financial resources

Annex 4: Project Monitoring Matrix (PMM)

Key:

Inception phase: First 6 months

BRDCEP districts: Jhal Magsi, Ketch/Turbat, Killa Abdullah, Khuzdar, Loralai, Pishin, Washuk, Zhob

This section explains on how, when and where to undertake monitoring and who would be responsible for conducting the monitoring activity. The tabular description is provided below:

Project Ref: BRDCEP Contract # (CRIS: DCI-ASIE/2015/038-094)		Project Title: Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP)					
Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor: European Union (EU)					
S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
Impact: To support the Government of Balochistan in reducing the negative impact of economic deprivation, poverty and social inequality, environmental degradation and climate change, and to turn this into opportunities to build and empower resilient communities participating actively in identifying and implementing socio-economic development activities on a sustainable basis in partnership with local authorities							
1.1	Reduction in the national and Balochistan poverty levels as defined by the Government of Pakistan	will be determined after completion of programme in 2022	GoPak and GoB statistics	By the evaluation phase of BRDCEP programme	Balochistan province	GoB	EU, GoPakistan
1.2	An increase in the country's Human Development Index (HDI) score	will be determined after completion of programme in 2022	GoPak and GoB statistics	By the evaluation phase on BRDCEP programme	Balochistan province	GoB	EU, GoPakistan
1.3	25% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas with improved incomes	at least 25% of the targeted poor household see an improvement in their incomes	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to be engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
1.4	40% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas graduating from lowest to upper poverty score card (PSC) band levels	at least 40% of the households graduate from the lowest to upper poverty score card band levels (0-11 score)	Sample based community poverty scorecard rankings pre and post programme	Poverty scorecard census at the programme inception phase and survey of targeted households at end of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	RSPs programme teams	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams

Project Ref: BRDCEP Contract # (CRIS: DCI-ASIE/2015/038-094)		Project Title: Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP)					
Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor: European Union (EU)					
S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
			Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs	
1.5	50% of population, segregated by gender, with improved access to basic social services in targeted areas	at least 50% of the households of the targeted areas report improved access to basic social services	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys; Periodic progress reports, and monitoring data	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan 249 UCs of 8 programme districts	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs RSPs programme teams	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
1.6	Sustainable reduction in gender inequalities in targeted area resulted from the implementation of gender-sensitive interventions	at least 50% of members of CIs and beneficiaries of socio-economic interventions are women	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys; Progress reports, and monitoring data	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan 249 UCs of 8 programme districts	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs RSPs programme teams	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
1.7	A policy framework, accompanied by PFM reform process, for community-led development, is adopted and operationalised by the Government of Balochistan	2018-19: policy framework for community-led development adapted, and PFM reform process initiated based on the 2016 PEFA	Review of approved GoB's policy framework for CDD and PFM revised mechanisms	Approved CDD policy and budget framework by year 2018-19	Balochistan province specifically for the 8 programme districts	GoB and EU-TA with support of RSPN/ BRSP/ NRSP	EU, GoPakistan
Outcome-1: To empower citizens and communities and provide them with means enabling them to implement community-driven socio-economic development interventions, an increased voice and capability to influence public policy decision making through active engagement with local authorities for quality, inclusive, and equitable service delivery, and civic-oversight							

Project Ref: BRDCEP Contract # (CRIS: DCI-ASIE/2015/038-094)		Project Title: Balochistan Rural Development and Community Empowerment Programme (BRDCEP)					
Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor: European Union (EU)					
S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
1.1	70% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index	70% of community organisations formed	Periodic progress reports, yearly IMI surveys and monitoring data;	By the evaluation phase on BRDCEP programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs programme teams	EU, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
1.2	50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes	50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys;	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
1.3	50% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services	50% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys;	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
Outcome-2: To foster an enabling environment for strengthening the capacities of local authorities to manage and involve communities in the statutory processes of the local public sector planning, financing and implementation process							
2.1	A Policy Framework for community-driven participative local development is adopted and operationalised	Policy framework for community-led development adopted and operationalised	Review of approved GoB's policy framework for CDD and PFM revised mechanisms	Approved CDD policy and budget framework by year 2018-19	Balochistan province	GoB and EU-TA with support of RSPN/ BRSP/ NRSP	EU, GoPakistan
2.2	Statutory local public sector planning, financing, and implementation is jointly undertaken by the local authorities and communities	Joint public sector local development plans developed in participation of communities and local authorities	Review implementation status of approved GoB's CDLD policy framework, progress against financing public sector planning and O&M mechanisms	By the evaluation phase on BRDCEP programme	Balochistan province	GoB and EU-TA with support of RSPN/ BRSP/ NRSP	EU, GoPakistan

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Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor: European Union (EU)					
S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
2.3	50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes	50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys; Thematic & sectoral studies and PAR study on the nexus b/w local governance and participatory development	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22 Third-party specialised service provider undertake these in the initial years and fourth year of programme implementation	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan 249 UCs of 8 programme districts	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs and RSPN will engage the services for thematic/sectoral studies and PAR study	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
2.4	40% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services	40% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys;	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
Output-1: Establishment and empowerment of a three-tiered participative system of federated community organisations at community, village and union council levels capable of development needs identification & prioritisation, development planning, resource mobilisation, and execution, and operation & maintenance of community infrastructures							
1.1	% of population, segregated by gender, in the targeted areas brought into organised fold through formation of COs-VOs-LSOs (three-tiered) echelons;	At least 70% population in the targeted areas is brought into organised fold	Periodic progress and monitoring reports	By end of Programme year 2022	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs social mobilisation teams	RSPs M&E officers and core teams, RSPN M&E section and EU

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S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
1.2	% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index;	70% community organisations meet the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, and annual IMI surveys	By the evaluation phase of BRDCEP [year 2022]	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs M&E teams	RSPs core M&E team, RSPN M&E section and EU
1.3	% of community organisations having developed VDPs and UCDP, and resource mobilisation strategies, in partnership with local authorities;	100% community organisations have developed VDPs and UCDP in partnership with local authorities	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, review consolidation of VDPs, UCDPs, TDPs and finally the District Development plans and its mainstreaming in the ADP of the GoB	By the year 2020	249 UCs of 31 tehsils and 8 programme districts	RSPs programme teams with support of RSPN and EU-TA	RSPs M&E officers and core teams, RSPN M&E section and EU
1.4	% of community organisations having established O&M mechanisms;	100% community organisation have established O&M mechanisms	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, review the CPI feasibility reports	The activity of provision of CPIs will start from year 2 and 3 and will be completed in programme evaluation phase	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs programme teams	RSPN/RSPs Core and M&E teams, and EU
1.5	% increase in the targeted population, segregated by gender, reporting improved access to basic social services;	40% increase in the targeted population (70% of the poor) reporting improved access to basic social services	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys; Progress reports, and monitoring data	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs RSPs programme teams	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
Output-2: Increased capacity of citizens, communities and marginalized groups, particularly women, to assert their rights and hold local authorities accountable by engaging them in joint participatory development planning and execution for a more relevant and efficient public service delivery							

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Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor: European Union (EU)					
S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
2.1	% of community organisations (men, women and mix) meeting the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index	70% community organisations (men, women and mix) meet the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index	Undertake annual IMI surveys and review its results	The IMI survey will start from end of year 2 and continue till end of the programme. These targets will be achieved by the end of 2022.	249 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs Social Mobilisation Teams	RSPs M&E officers, RSPN M&E officer, core teams and EU
2.2	Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services and infrastructure	40% population, segregated by gender, express satisfaction with the quality and access to services received	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys;	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	22 randomly selected UCs of 8 Programme districts	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
2.3	Extent of change in citizen's perception of their involvement in local governance processes	50% population, segregated by gender, express satisfaction with their involvement in local governance processes	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys;	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	22 randomly selected UCs of 8 Programme districts	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams, EU
2.4	No of village and UC development plans developed in partnership with local authorities;	100% community organisations have developed VDPs and UC DP in partnership with local authorities	Review the process from formulation of VDPs and UC DPs, documentation and see the final local development plans approved jointly by the CIs and local authorities.	Year-1/On-going till end of the programme	249 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs SM programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core teams, EU
2.5	No of community-LA joint accountability forums held;	31 tehsil and 8 joint development committees mainstreamed the social accountability mechanisms and undertake social accountability forums on agreed frequency	Review the documentation related to formulation of joint development committees, minutes of their periodic	From Year-2/On-going till programme evaluation phase	249 UCs of 31 tehsils and 8 Programme districts	RSPs programme teams	EU, RSPN, EU-TA and RSPs M&E and core teams

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S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
			meeting, and related correspondence				
2.6	% increase in quantum of resources mobilised from sources other than the government for projects prioritised in development planning	At least 10% of the development plans resources mobilised from sources other than the government investments	Review the overall progress against the VDPs, UCDPs, and higher plans and calculate the percentage of amount mobilised from other than govt. projects and programmes	From end of year-2 and continue till programme evaluation phase	249 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs SM and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core teams, EU
Output-3: Improved access of communities, particularly women and marginalized groups, to quality public services and benefit from climate-resilient community infrastructures and productive assets planned and maintained jointly with local authorities							
3.1	% increase in population, segregated by gender, accessing basic social services at community, village, UC and district levels;	50% increase in population, segregated by gender, (at least 70% poor) accessing basic social and public services at community, village, UC and district levels	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys; Periodic progress reports, and monitoring data	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs RSPs programme teams	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
3.2	% of community organisations having functional CPIs;	90% of the CPIs are functional and maintained by the community organisations jointly with local authorities	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, documentation review about the functionality of CPIs	From the end of Year 2 till the evaluation phase of programme	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core teams
3.3	% CPIs compliant with environmental and climate resilience standards	90% CPIs compliant with environmental and climate resilience standards	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, documentation review of environmental and climate resilience standards of CPIs	From the end of Year 2 till the evaluation phase of programme	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core teams

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Duration: Jun 2017-Jun 2022		Donor: European Union (EU)					
S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
3.4	Extent of change in citizen's perception of the quality and access to services and infrastructure	50% population, segregated by gender, express satisfaction with their involvement in local governance processes	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys;	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to be engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
Output-4: Increased number of poor community members, particularly women and marginalized groups, are engaged in income generating activities							
4.1	% increase in HHs incomes derived from income generating grants and assets transfer as productive investments	at least 25% increase in the average HHs of the targeted communities	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to be engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
4.2	% of women reporting an increase in HHs income	Women reporting at least 40% increase in HHs income	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to be engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
4.3	% of population in the targeted areas graduating from lowest to upper poverty score card (PSC) band levels	at least 40% of the population graduate from the lowest to upper poverty score card band levels	Sample based community poverty scorecard rankings pre and post programme	Poverty scorecard census at the programme inception phase and survey of targeted households at end of the programme.	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs programme teams	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
				Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20			

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S. No	Indicators	Target / criteria	Monitoring method, source, unit of measurement	Timeframe	Location	Responsible person	
						For delivery	For monitoring
				and end-line in 2021-22			
4.4	% women reporting improved life skills, economic empowerment, enhanced mobility, and leadership/ management skills	50% women reporting improved life skills, economic empowerment, enhanced mobility, and leadership/ management skills	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to be engaged by the RSPs	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
Output-5: Experiences on the ground are assessed and disseminated in order to inspire the design of the building blocks of a Local Development Policy framework							
5.1	Participatory action research on poverty dynamics in Balochistan completed by RSPN	PAR on poverty dynamics in Balochistan completed	Research Articles, Policy Briefs published on poverty dynamics of Balochistan	1 st Year of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	Third party research firm	RSPN and RSPs M&E teams
5.2	Number of regional learning visits undertaken in collaboration with RSPN Core and SUCCESS programmes with organisations working on CDD in the regional countries	3 regional learning visits undertaken by RSPs in collaboration with RSPN core	Visits reports, progress reports	In the 1 st Year, 2 nd and 3 rd Years of the programme	Tajikistan, Afghanistan, India/Nepal	RSPs programme teams	RSPN/RSPs Core and M&E teams
5.3	Annual convention of the LSOs (national and provincial) and RSPs Strategic Retreat events held in collaboration with RSPN's core and EU SUCCESS programmes	1 National level and 1 Provincial level LSO conventions and RSPs Strategic Retreat Events held with collaboration of RSPN	Event reports, progress reports/list of participants	Starting from 1 st Year till end of the programme	RSPs Head Offices	RSPs Core and Programme teams	RSPN/RSPs Core and M&E teams
5.4	A policy framework, accompanied by PFM reform process, for community-led development, is adopted and operationalised by the Government of Balochistan	Policy Framework accompanied by PFM Reforms developed and adopted	Documentation review and progress reports on development of policy framework Final policy document	2018-2019	RSPs Head Offices	GoB, EU TA, RSPs Core and Programme teams	RSPN/RSPs Core and M&E teams EU
5.5	Thematic/ sectoral studies and a synthesis report completed by RSPN	Three thematic/ and three sectoral studies and one synthesis report completed	Published study documents and reports	Annual, starting from 2 nd year of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	Third Party research firm	RSPN/RSPs Core and M&E teams

Output-6: Gender inequalities reduced through ensuring implementation of the recommendations from the gender mainstreaming strategy to be developed by the EU TA with support from the RSPs							
6.1	Gender analysis and gender mainstreaming strategy produced by the EU Technical Assistance services	Gender analysis and gender mainstreaming strategy produced	Gender mainstreaming strategy document, TA reports, monitoring reports;	2017-2018	RSPs head offices	RSPs gender specialist and programme team's /EU TA	RSPN/RSPs Core and M&E teams and EU
6.2	Sustainable reduction in gender inequalities in targeted areas resulted from the implementation of gender-sensitive interventions	At least 50% of members of CIs and beneficiaries of socio-economic interventions are women	Baseline, mid-term, and end line socio-economic surveys Review periodic reports, monitoring data and integrated MIS	Third-party socio-economic baseline survey in 2017-18, midline in 2019-20 and end-line in 2021-22 Programme implementation timeframe from 2017 to 2022	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan 249 UCs of 8 programme districts	Third-party consultant firm to be engaged by the RSPs Programme implementation teams of RSPs, EU-TA follow-up on implementation of gender mainstreaming strategies	EU, UM, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams, EU, EU-TA, GoB
6.3	Gender mainstreaming strategy aligned with the BRDCEP implementation strategies to address gender inequalities	Gender mainstreaming strategy aligned with the BRDCEP implementation strategies to address gender inequalities	Gender mainstreaming strategy document, EU-TA reports, monitoring reports	Strategy developed in year-1 of the programme and result achieved by 2022	Balochistan province, specifically in the 8 programme districts	RSPs gender resource person and programme teams, and EU TA	EU, EU-TA, RSPs and RSPN core M&E teams
Output-7: Cross-cutting themes envisaged in the Balochistan Rural Development & Community Empowerment (BRDCEP) Programme mainstreamed, addressed, and effectively reported							
7.1	Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines developed by RSPN, adopted and rolled-out at community level by RSPs	CAT developed, adopted and rolled out by RSPs	CAT document/monitoring reports	Year-1 of the programme till the end of programme	RSPs Head Offices, and 8 programme districts	RSPs Social Mobilization and programme Teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E teams
7.2	Number of government officials, RSPs staff and CRPs trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines	Total 966 government officials, RSPs' staff and CRPs trained on CAT (823 CRPs) (120 RSPs Staff) and (23 master trainers)	Training reports/documentation review of the training	1 st year of the programme	RSPs head offices,	RSPs Social Mobilization and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E teams
7.3	Cross-cutting themes mainstreamed in to VDPs, UCDPs and district development	100% VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans encompass cross-cutting themes	Review of the VDPs and UCDPs DDPs and provincial ADPs	Starting from the end of the Year 2 of the programme	RSPs head offices and 8 programme districts	RSPs core teams, RSPs programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E teams

	plans and integrated in to the provincial ADPs with support of RSPN and TA		documents				
Output-8: : Improved capacity of elected members, local government authorities' staff, and officials of the line departments to involve communities in planning, co-resourcing and managing local development activities							
8.1	Number of government officials / elected government representatives trained on participatory community development approaches	332 government officials / elected government representatives trained on participatory community development approaches	Training reports/documentation review of the training documents	Starting from the end of the 2 nd year of the programme	8 Programme districts	Balochistan Rural Development Academy (BRDA), RSPs programme core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E Officers
8.2	No. of exposure visits held for officials of LGs, LAs & members of LSOs	45 exposure visits held for 662 officials of LGs, LAs & members of LSOs	Exposure visit reports, Note for Records	Starting from the end of the 2 nd Year of the programme till the end of the programme	249 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E Officers
8.3	Number of elected representatives trained on local government finance, budget and accounts, planning and development, and bylaws and business rules under BGLA 2010	1100 elected local government representatives trained on local government finance, budget and accounts, planning and development, and bylaws and business rules under BGLA 2010	Training reports/documentation review of the training documents/list of trained representatives	Starting from the end of the 2 nd Year of the programme	249 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs programme teams/BRDA	RSPN and RSPs M&E Officers
GA-1 Office setup							
GA-1.1	Programme Implementation Unit(PIU), district offices and SMTs set-up and fully equipped according to project timeline-	RSPs set-up offices M	Monitoring & periodic progress reports, office structure	Year 1 – during initial 2 month of programme timeline	Relevant selected locations	RSPs core programme team	RSPs management & core programme team
GA-2 Recruitment of programme staff							
GA-2.1	Programme staff hired against all designated positions according to project timeline-	Proposed relevant staff recruited and assigned responsibilities to existing staff	Monitoring & periodic progress reports, office structure Employment agreements & job descriptions	Year 1 – during initial 2 month of programme timeline	RSP Office locations (SMTs/ district offices, PIU, head offices)	RSPs core programme team	RSPs management
GA-3 Orientation training for key staff on PIM							
GA-3.1	Orientation training sessions undertaken for all new programme staff on PIM and CAT	30 persons trained from both implementing RSPs by RSPN Rollout of programme orientation sessions with all programme staffs	Monitoring and periodic progress reports Training documentation (agenda, participants' registration	Year 1 – during initial months of programme timeline	8 programme districts	RSPs/ RSPN SM and core teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E Teams

			& attendance, training report, etc.)				
GA-4 Programme orientation training for programme staff							
GA-4.1	Orientation training sessions undertaken for all new programme staff on BRDCEP	Rollout of programme orientation sessions with all programme staffs by RSPs	Monitoring and periodic progress reports Training documentation (agenda, participants' registration & attendance, training report, etc.)	Year 1 – during initial months of programme timeline	8 programme districts	RSPs RSPs/ RSPN SM and core teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E Teams
GA-5 Sector specific training for programme staff							
GA-5.1	Sector specific training undertaken for all relevant programme staff for the	Rollout of sector specific trainings with all relevant officials by each RSP	Monitoring and periodic progress reports Training documentation (agenda, participants' registration & attendance, training	Year 1 – during initial months of programme timeline	8 programme districts	RSPs RSPs/ RSPN SM and core teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E Teams
GA-6 Design and testing of MIS for all interventions							
GA-6.1	System requirement gathering undertaken and system aligned with programme implementation manuals	SRS document finalized	Meeting with RSPN and RSPs M&E teams for requirements gathering Review of M&E framework, PIM and CAT	First 6 months of programme timeline	RSP head offices	RSPs/RSPN MIS and M&E programme and core teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core Teams
GA-6.2	Development, customisation and up-gradation of existing/MIS application software completed	MIS application software developed, customised and upgraded	MIS developed and customised as per SRS and design documents	First 6 months of programme timeline	RSP head offices	RSP MIS/IT team	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core Teams
GA-6.3	Pilot testing of MIS application software and addressed the gaps and troubleshooting matters	Gaps and queries identified in MIS application software	Pilot testing with each RSP M&E Team	First 6 months of programme timeline	RSP head offices	RSP MIS/IT team	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core Teams
GA-6.4	Hardware and required equipment set-up completed according to the need of application software	Arrangements for IT equipment and designated for MIS application software	MIS/IT set-up at RSP programme implementation offices	First 6 months of programme timeline	RSP designated programme implementation offices	RSPs core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core Teams
GA-6.5	Fully operational and functional MIS application software	Go-live MIS application software and accessibility to use rights provided to RSPs designate teams	Access to online MIS application software and demonstration of its functionality	First 6 months of programme timeline	RSP designated programme implementation offices	RSPs core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core Teams
GA-6.6	Training of RSP teams on managing the MIS application software	At least 2 persons trained from each RSP trained and rollout of	Monitoring and periodic progress reports Training documentation (agenda,	First 6 months of programme timeline	RSP designated programme	RSPs MIS/IT team	RSPN and RSPs M&E and core

		with all designated programme staffs	participants' registration & attendance, training report, etc.)		implementation offices		Teams
GA-6.7	Regular maintenance assistance to RSPs on MIS application software	Need-based technical assistance provided	Review of correspondence request	Need-based/ ongoing till project end	RSP designated programme implementation offices	RSPs MIS/IT team	RSPN and RSP core programme teams
GA-7 Printing of CO/VO/LSO record keeping material and manuals							
GA-7.1	Printing of all relevant materials carried out according to the required amount for each RSP respectively	Need-based printing according to numbers determined by RSPs	Printed materials, printing receipts, record keeping	Need-based	RSPs head offices/ programme implementation units	RSP programme teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8 Baseline, Midterm and End-line Socio Economic Survey							
GA-8.1	Procurement of consultant firm undertaken for conducting the baseline, midline and end line socioeconomic survey as per criteria	Consultant firm on board for undertaking the baseline, midline and end line socioeconomic survey assignments	Review of procurement documentation (TORs, advertisement of REOI, EOIs evaluations, RFP process and consultancy contract)	2017-18	RSPs head offices/ programme implementation units	RSPs core programme and M&E teams	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.2	Inception phase completed of baseline survey consultancy	Inception phase of the consultancy assignment completed	Review of assignment's inception report, details of survey teams hired, training report, etc.	2017-18	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.3	Consultant's deliverables reviewed and feedback provided for course-correction/s	Final baseline report received from consultant firm	Review of completed questionnaires (sampled), datasets, analysis process, draft and final report	2017-18	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E team
GA-8.4	Baseline survey undertaken timely	Final baseline report published and disseminated	Review of printed version of baseline report and correspondence on its dissemination	2017-18	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E team
GA-8.5	Procurement of consultant firm undertaken for conducting the midline study as per criteria	Consultant firm on board for undertaking the midline assignment	Review of procurement documentation (TORs, advertisement of REOI, EOIs evaluations, RFP process and consultancy contract)	2019-20	RSPs head offices/ programme implementation units	RSPs core programme and M&E teams	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.6	Inception phase completed of midline survey consultancy	Inception phase of the consultancy assignment completed	Review of assignment's inception report, details of survey teams hired, training report, etc.	2019-20	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

GA-8.7	Consultant's deliverables reviewed and feedback provided for course-correction/s	Final midline report received from consultant firm	Review of completed questionnaires (sampled), datasets, analysis process, draft and final report	2019-20	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.8	Midline survey undertaken timely	Final midline report published and disseminated	Review of printed version of midline report and correspondence on its dissemination	2019-20	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.9	Procurement of consultant firm undertaken for conducting the end-line study as per criteria	Consultant firm on board for undertaking the end line assignment	Review of procurement documentation (TORs, advertisement of REOI, EOIs evaluations, RFP process and consultancy contract)	2021-22	RSPs head offices/ programme implementation units	RSPs core programme and M&E teams	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.10	Inception phase completed of end-line survey consultancy	Inception phase of the consultancy assignment completed	Review of assignment's inception report, details of survey teams hired, training report, etc.	2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.11	Consultant's deliverables reviewed and feedback provided for course-correction/s	Final end line report received from consultant firm	Review of completed questionnaires (sampled), datasets, analysis process, draft and final report	2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-8.12	End-line survey undertaken timely	End line survey report published and disseminated	Review of printed version of end line report and correspondence on its dissemination	2021-22	Randomly selected 22 UCs of 8 programme districts of Balochistan	Third-party consultant firm to engaged by the RSPs for SESs	UOM, RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-9 Annual Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) surveys							
GA-9.1	IMI surveys undertaken annually according to survey design provided by RSPN	4 annual IMI surveys undertaken	Survey reports, annual reports, monitoring reports	Annual 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022	Representative sample from formed COs, VOs and LSOs	RSPs M&E teams	RSPs MER section head and senior management
GA-10 Programme Launching /Stakeholders' Workshop							
GA-10.1	Programme Launching /Stakeholders' Workshop undertaken	Programme Launching workshop undertaken	Workshop participant list/ report	November 2017	RSPs head offices/ programme implementation units	RSPs core Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
GA-11 Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings							
GA-11.1	Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings undertaken	Meetings on programme planning, coordination, experience sharing and review undertaken	Meeting minutes/reports/correspondence	Need based	RSPs head offices/ programme implementation units	RSPs core Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

A-1.1 Poverty Scorecard Census							
A-1.1.1	Consultative meeting to finalised the PSC tool	Consultative meetings undertaken	Meeting minutes/reports	Need based	RSPs Head Offices	RSPs programme implementation team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.1.2	Hiring and training of PSC enumeration teams	Enumerators hired and trained	Training reports	Inception phase	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs programme implementation team, RSPN M&E Team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.1.3	Undertake PSC census in 249 programme UCs	PSC census undertaken in 249 programme UCs	Collected PSC data, Real-time, monitoring reports, progress reports	Year-1 of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs programme implementation team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.1.4	Monitoring of PSC census in programme UCs	PSC census monitored	Monitoring reports	On-going	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs programme implementation team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.1.5	Completion of PSC census in 249 programme UCs	PSC census completed	Collected PSC data, monitoring reports	Year-1 of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs programme implementation team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.2 Mobilise and organise communities and form/register and strengthen broad-based community institutions and federate them at village, union council level and form networks of LSOs at Tehsil and district levels							
A-1.2.1	Organisation of Households	300000 HH organized in programme districts	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Year 2 and 3 of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.2.2	Formation of Community Organisations (COs)	19,129 community (COs), formed	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Year 2 and 3 of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.2.3	Formation of Village Organisations (VOs)	3,103 village (VOs) organized	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Year 2 and 3 of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.2.4	Formation of Local Support Organisations (LSOs)	249 local support organisations (LSOs)	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Years 2 and 3 of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.2.5	Local development networks established at tehsil level	31 local networks established at district & tehsil level	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Years 2 and 3 of the programme	31 tehsils of 8 programme districts	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

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A-1.2.6	Local development networks established at district level	8 Local development networks established at district level	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Years 2 and 3 of the programme	8 programme districts	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.3 Prepare and deliver community management skills training to community institutions							
A-1.3.1	Men and women members of COs trained in CMST	38,258 Selected community members from 19,129 COs trained on CMST sessions	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Years 2 & 3	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.4 Management and leadership skills training for VO office bearers							
A-1.4.1	Men and women members of VOs trained in Management and leadership skills training	6704 selected community members from 3,103 VOs attended LMST sessions	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Years 2, & 3	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.5 Management, Advocacy and leadership training for LSO office bearers							
A-1.5.1	Men and women members of VOs/LSOs trained in LMST	6704 selected community members from 249 LSOs trained on LMST	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Years 2 & 3	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.6 Facilitate experience sharing among community-based organizations through arranging Manager Conferences							
A-1.6.1	Manager conferences organised at community levels and facilitate experience sharing among community-based organizations	391 managers conferences organised for 15300 selected community members from COs/VOs/LSOs attended conference	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Years 3 and 4	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.7 Arrange knowledge sharing Exposure Visits for community activists, LA's and LSO representatives							
A-1.7.1	Exposure visits organised for men women members of VOs	3103 selected men women attended exposure visits	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, and BRDCEP MIS	Years 3 and 4	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.8 Engage youth in the development process by arranging co-curricular/recreational activities							
A-1.8.1	No of recreational events for youth	458 Recreational events undertaken for youth	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, community records, and BRDCEP MIS	Years 3 and 4	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs Programme Teams	RSP M&E teams
A-1.8.1	No. of youth will be participated in recreational events	22540 youth participants	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, community records, and BRDCEP MIS	Years 3 and 4	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs Programme Teams	RSP M&E teams
A-1.9 Prepare and deliver training on CAT & CIF for CRP's							

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A-1.9.1	Institutional Community Resource Persons (CRPs) Trained	823 CRPs engaged and capacitated	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS	Year 2	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.10 Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings with CRPs							
A-1.10.1	Programme Planning, Coordination, Experience Sharing, and Programme Review Meetings with CRPs at SMT level take place at SMT level	No Targets	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community reports, meeting minutes	Need based	8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.11 Expansion and deepening of social mobilisation through CRPs							
A-1.11.1	Men and women community resource persons (CRPs) taken on board and capacitated	823 CRPs engaged and capacitated on social mobilisation, institutional development and CAT	Monitoring and periodic progress reports, SMT and community records, BRDCEP MIS, CRP performance documents	Starting from the end of the 2 nd year till 3 rd year of the programme	249 UCs of 8 programme district	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.12 Prepare and deliver Training on financial management for book keepers / Accountants							
A-1.12.1	Men and women trained on financial management	300 men women trained on financial management	Review training documentation, periodic progress reports by bookkeepers	Years 2 and 3	RSPs DIUs and PIUs	RSPs HRD and programme teams	RSP M&E teams
A-1.13 Establishment of LSO offices and payment of honorarium to CRPs and book keeper / accountant							
A-1.13.1	LSO provided sub-grants and LSO offices established	249 LSO offices established	Review procurement documentation, physically visit offices, stock register of LSOs	Year-3	RSPs DIUs and PIUs	RSPs HRD, core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.14 Support to establish joint development committees at Tehsil and District level							
A-1.14.1	JDCs at District level and Tehsil level formed and meeting regularly. Also notified by the concerned department and ToRs developed and endorsed by committees.	JDDC at district and tehsil level in programme districts created	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, DIU and JDC document records committee meeting and initiative document	Bi- annual meetings from formation of these committee	31 Tehsils and 8 programme districts	RSPs SM and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.15 Joint District Development Committee (JDDC) meetings at District level							
A-1.15.1	JDDC meetings held on quarterly basis started from the 2 nd Year	Quarterly joint development committee meetings	Meeting minutes/DIU and JDC document records	Starting from year 3 of the programme	31 Tehsils and 8 programme districts	RSPs SM, GoB and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-1.16 Training of Local Government/Line departments on Participative Community Development Approaches							
A-1.16.1	Local government officials training	332 local government officials trained	Training reports/list of trained officials	Year 3 of the programme	8 Programme districts	BRDA/RSPs programme	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

						implementation teams	
A-2.1 Preparing household, village and UC development plans							
A-2.1.1	MIP, VDPs and UCDPs developed in partnership with elected representatives and local authorities.	MIP, VDPs and UCDPs developed	DIU and JDC documents records/correspondence record about MIP, VDP and UC DP development	Starting from the end of year 2 to year 3 of the programme	8 Programme districts	RSPs SM, GoB and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-2.2 Coordination and consolidation of the development plans and strategy at the district level;							
A-2.2.1	District development plan consolidated and developed the resource mobilisation strategy in participation of elected representatives, local authorities/representatives of all line departments	8 district DDPs developed	DIU and JDC records on development of DDPs/ correspondence/ review of DDPs documents	Starting from the end of year 2 to year 3 of the programme	8 Programme districts	RSPs SM, GoB and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-2.3 Adoption and notification of district development plans by the Joint District Development Committees (JDDCs)							
A-2.3.1	District development plan adopted and notified by the Joint District Development Committee	8 district DDPs adopted	DIU and JDC records/correspondence/ review of the JDDC documents	Starting from the end of year 2 to year 3 of the programme	8 Programme districts	RSPs SM, GoB and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-3.1. Community needs identified for basic community infrastructure in the VDP and UC DP							
A-3.1.1	VDPs, UC DP s developed and District Development Plan prepared.	VDPs, UC DP s developed and District Development Plan prepared	Documentation review of DIU and JDC records/VDPs. UC DP s and DDPs documents review	Starting from the end of year 2 to year 3 of the programme	8 Programme districts	RSPs SM, GoB and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-3.2. Prepare technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of the identified infrastructure schemes							
A-3.2.1	Technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of the identified infrastructure schemes prepared	Technical, financial and environmental feasibilities of the identified infrastructure schemes prepared	Documentation review of DIU and JDDC records for Technical, financial and environmental feasibilities	Year-3	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs core, GoB and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-3.3. Sharing of information about infrastructure schemes with the JDDCs and local authorities and consensus building on priority needs							
A-3.3.1	Information shared about infrastructure schemes with the JDDCs and local authorities and consensus building on priority needs	Information shared about infrastructure schemes with the JDDCs and local authorities and consensus building on priority needs	Documentation review of DIU and JDDC records	Need based	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs core, GoB and programme implementation teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-3.4 Technical training of community institutions on project management, financial management and O&M of the infrastructure schemes							
A-3.4.1	Community institutions/leaders trained on project management and O&M of infrastructure	Selected CIs leaders for training	Monitoring reports/list of trained CIs leaders/training report	Starting from end of year 2 of the	8 Programme districts	RSPs SMT and PITD/CPI teams,	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

				programme till end of year 3		material service provider	
A-3.5 Approval by JDDCs for the infrastructure schemes							
A-3.5.1	Infrastructure projects approved by JDDC	363 infrastructure projects approved	Documentation review of DIU and JDDC records/field monitoring reports	Starting from the end of year 2 till the end of programme	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs SMT and PITD/CPI teams, material service provider	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-3.6. Initiation of approved infrastructure schemes							
A-3.6.1	Approved infrastructure schemes initiated	363 infrastructure projects initiated	Documentation review of DIU and JDDC records/field monitoring reports	Starting from the end of year 2 till the end of programme	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs SMT and PITD/CPI teams, material service provider	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-3.7. Completion of infrastructure schemes with regular O&M arrangements of completed infrastructure schemes by the community institutions;							
A-3.7.1	Completion of CPIs schemes with participation of the communities and local authorities	25500 people benefited from completion of CPI's schemes	Documentation review of DIU and JDDC records/field monitoring reports	Starting from the end of year 2 till the end of programme	202 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs SMT and PITD/CPI teams, material service provider	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-4.1 Identification and selection of vocational and technical skills training participants							
A-4.1.1	Men and women identified and selected for the vocational and technical skills	3098 men women identified for TVET	List of participants identified for TVET	From Year 3 to till the end of programme	249 UCs of 8 Programme districts	RSPs programme implementation teams	RSPs M&E teams
A-4.2 Finalisation of training trades							
A-4.2.1	List of trades suitable and as per need / demand of the area is regularly updated.	List of trades updates	Documentation review of updated trades	From year 3/ ongoing till end of project	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs/ training service provider/s	RSP M&E teams
A-4.3 Procurement and selection of technical and vocational training institute / service-provider							
A-4.3.1	Appropriate training institute procured and selected for service delivery on TVET component	Technical and vocational training institute / service-provider procured	Review of Procurement and TORs for TVET	Year 2	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSP core and programme implementation teams	RSP M&E teams RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-4.4 Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills by Service Providers							
A-4.4.1	Men women trained in TVET skills through service providers	3,098 Men women trained in TVET Skills through service providers	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, training service-provider's deliverable reports, BRDCEP MIS	From Year 3 to till the end of programme	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs/ service provider training institute	RSP M&E teams
A-4.5 Training of selected beneficiaries in vocational and technical skills by RSPs							
A-4.5.1	Men women trained in TVET skills by RSPs	3,098 Men women trained in TVET skills by RSPs	Periodic progress and monitoring reports,	From Year 3 to till the end of programme	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs core and programme	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

			training reports, BRDCEP MIS			implementation teams	
A-4.6 Post-training linkage and follow up support services (linkages, placement, etc.);							
A-4.6.1	Men women provided support for linkages and placement, etc.	Post training support and linkages provided to 3,098 men, women, transgender trained in TVET	Periodic progress and monitoring reports	Need based	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs core and programme teams / service provider training institute	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-4.7 Identification, selection and training of literacy and numeracy skills training participants							
A-4.7-1	Women identified and selected for literacy& numeracy skill course sessions	10,720 women identified for adult literacy & numeracy skills	List of women identified for literacy and numeracy skills	Year-2 of the programme	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-4.7.2	Women graduated in adult literacy and numeracy skills	10,720 women graduated in adult literacy & numeracy skills	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, training reports, BRDCEP MIS	From year 3 to till the end of programme	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs/ service provider training institute	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-4.8 Identification, selection and training of beneficiaries on enterprise development & marketing and provision of grants for economic opportunities							
A-4.8-1	Selected beneficiaries (men, women) of grants for economic opportunities trained on enterprise development and marketing skills	Selected beneficiaries from 9,820 IGG beneficiaries	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, training reports, BRDCEP MIS	From year 3 to till the end of programme	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs/ service provider training institute	RSP M&E teams
A-4.9 Support to establish links of community members to efficient markets							
A-4.9.1	Exhibitions arranged at the local level with support of specialised institution to provide support to community for establishing profitable linkages with market	No targets	Periodic progress and monitoring reports	On-going	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-4.10 Develop an approach to facilitate income generation of community members through CIF							
A-4.10.1	Households benefited from the income generating activities through CIF	23,550 HH benefited from the income generating activities through CIF	Periodic narrative and financial progress reports, monitoring reports, BRDCEP MIS and community records	From year 3 to till the end of programme	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs core and programme teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-4.11 Provision of MHI to the poorest households							
A-4.11.1	Service provider procured through competitive bidding process for provision of MHI	Service provider procured	Review of Procurement and TORs documents	Year 2018	38 UCs of Ketch district	NRSP core team	RSPN and NRSPs core and M&E teams
A-4.11.2	Poorest households identified through PSC census data-sets for provision of MHI	3,800 poorest HH identified	List of HHs identified through PSC survey	Year 2018	38 UCs of Ketch district	SMT/MHI service provider	RSP M&E teams

A-4.11.3	Poorest households provided MHI services during the programme period.	3,800 HH provided MHI	Monitoring reports/BRDCEP MIS	Year 2018-2022	38 UCs of Ketch district	SMT/MHI service provider	RSP M&E teams
A-4.11.4	No. of households submitted claims to the MHI service providers	3,800 poorest households	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, service-provider's reports, SMT and BRDCEP MIS	Year 2018-2022	38 UCs of Ketch district	SMT/MHI service provider	RSP M&E teams
A-4.11.5	No. of targeted households received their claims from insurance service-provider	Amount in PKR allocated for provision of MHI to 3,800 poorest households	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, service-provider's reports, SMT and BRDCEP MIS	Year 2018-2022	38 UCs of Ketch district	SMT/MHI service provider	RSP M&E teams
A-4.11.6	Amount of claims approved by MHI Service provider	Amount in PKR allocated for provision of MHI to 3,800 poorest households	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, service-provider's reports, SMT and BRDCEP MIS	Year 2018-2022	38 UCs of Ketch district	SMT/MHI service provider	RSP M&E teams
A-4.11.6	Premium and claim amounts ratio	Amount in PKR allocated for provision of MHI to 3,800 poorest households	Periodic progress and monitoring reports, service-provider's reports, SMT and BRDCEP MIS	Year 2018-2022	38 UCs of Ketch district	SMT/MHI service provider	RSP M&E teams
A-5.1 Assistance to RSPN in undertaking Participatory Action Research (PAR) component of the BRDCEP							
A-5.1.1	Assist RSPN and EU-TA in undertaking Participatory Action Research component in order to inspire the design of evidence based Local Development Policy Framework for Balochistan.	3 PAR reports produced and disseminated	PAR reports/ monitoring reports	Year 2, 3 4 (1 each year)	Balochistan province	RSPs core and MER teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-5.2 Support to RSPN in undertaking the Thematic Sectoral Studies/Assessment in Balochistan							
A-5.2.1	Support RSPN in undertaking the thematic/sectoral studies/assessment in Balochistan	3 thematic, 3 sectoral studies produced and disseminated	Published Thematic and sectoral studies documents	Year 2, 3 4 (1 each year)	Balochistan province	RSPs core and MER teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-5.3 Dissemination of thematic/sectoral studies' results carried out by RSPN at provincial and district levels							
A-5.3.1	Events organized to disseminate the results from thematic/sectoral studies at provincial and district levels.	No Targets	Events reports	On-going	8 Programme districts	RSPs MER/Communication teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-5.4 LSO Conventions at National and Provincial (Balochistan) level for influencing pro-poor policies							

A-5.4.1	BRSP and NRSP staff and community participation in the RSPN Annual National LSO Conventions.	One national and one provincial event held each year by RSPN and RSPs subsequently	Conventions reports, monitoring reports	Annual	Islamabad, Quetta	RSPs core and Programme Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-5.4.2	BRSP and NRSP staff and community participation in the Annual Provincial LSO Conventions	No Targets	Conventions reports, monitoring reports	Annual	Islamabad, Quetta	RSPs core and Programme Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-5.5 Regional experience sharing and learning visits							
A-5.5.1	GoB, BRSP and NRSP staff participated in regional experience sharing and learning visits - Tajikistan	GoB, BRSP and NRSP Staff visited Tajikistan	Visits reports, monitoring reports	Inception phase	Tajikistan	RSPs Core & Programme Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-5.5.2	GoB, BRSP and NRSP participated in regional experience sharing and learning visits - Afghanistan	GoB, BRSP and NRSP Staff visited Afghanistan	Visits reports, monitoring reports	Year-1	Afghanistan	RSPs Core & Programme Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-5.5.3	GoB, BRSP and NRSP participated in regional experience sharing and learning visits – Nepal/India	GoB, BRSP and NRSP Staff visited Nepal/India	Visits reports, monitoring reports	Year-2	Nepal/India	RSPs Core & Programme Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-6.1 Assist the EU TA in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis							
A-6.1.1	Assist E-TA and RSPN in undertaking a comprehensive gender analysis	Gender mainstreaming strategy produced by the EU-TA and implemented by RSPs	Documentation review of Gender mainstreaming strategy	Inception Phase	RSPs Head Offices	EU TA, RSPs Programme Teams, RSPs Gender Development Specialist	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-6.1.2	Gender mainstreaming strategy produced by the EU-TA and implemented by RSPs	Gender mainstreaming strategy produced and implemented	Gender mainstreaming strategy document/monitoring report	Inception Phase	RSPs Head Offices	EU TA, RSPs Programme Teams, RSPs Gender Development Specialist	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-6.2 Review of RSPs organizational HR/Gender policies							
A-6.2.1	Review and Revise the organisational HR/Gender polices of BRSP, NRSP and RSPN	Revised organisational HR/Gender polices of RSPs	Progress reports and monitoring data, Periodic gender assessment and review documents	2017-18	RSPs head offices	EU TA, RSPs Programme Teams, Gender Development Specialist	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-6.3 Participation in Gender ToT organizational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws							

A-6.3.1	Participation in Gender ToT organizational HR/Gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws	All stakeholders participated in Gender ToT organizational HR/gender policies and anti-sexual harassment laws	Progress reports and Monitoring data, Periodic gender assessment and review documents	2017-18	RSPs head offices	EU TA, RSPs Programme Teams, Gender Development Specialist	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-6.4 Implementation of gender mainstreaming strategy							
A-6.4.1	Gender mainstreaming strategy implemented	Gender mainstreaming strategy implemented and adopted	Progress reports and Monitoring data, Periodic gender assessment and review documents	2017-18	8 Programme districts	EU TA, RSPs Programme Teams, Gender Development Specialist	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-6.5 Participation in Gender ToT on gender mainstreaming and sensitization in communities							
A-6.5.1	All stakeholders participated in Gender ToT on gender mainstreaming and sensitization in communities	All stakeholders participated in Gender ToT on gender mainstreaming and sensitization in communities	Progress reports and Monitoring data, Periodic gender assessment and review documents	2017-18	8 Programme districts	EU TA, RSPs Programme Teams, Gender Development Specialist	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-6.6 Gender mainstreaming capacity building sessions organised for the LSO representatives and CRPs							
A-6.6.1	Gender mainstreaming capacity building sessions organised for the LSO representatives and CRPs	823 CRPs and 713 LSO representatives trained on gender mainstreaming	Progress reports and Monitoring data, Periodic gender assessment and review documents	Year-1 and 2 of the programme	8 Programme districts	Programme Teams, Gender Development Specialist	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams,
A-7.1 Assist RSPN in development of Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) on cross-cutting thematic topics identified in the BRDCEP							
A-7.1.1	Assistance provided to RSPN in development Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT)	Assistance provided in CAT development	Documentation review of CAT development and CAT published document	Inception Phase	RSPs Head Offices	RSPs Programme Teams, Social Mobilization Team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams,
A-7.2 Participation in Orientation Training Workshop (OTW) on CAT by RSPN							
A-7.2.1	CRPs trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines by BRSP and NRSP	23 master trainers and 823 CRPs trained on CAT	Training report/list of trained CRPs	Year-1	RSPs Head Offices	RSPs Programme Teams, Social Mobilization Team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams,
A-7.2.2	Government officials trained on Community Awareness Toolkit (CAT) and operational guidelines by RSPN	25 GoB staff trained on CAT	Training report/List of GoB and RSPs Staff trained on CAT and OTW	Year-1	RSPs Head Offices	RSPN Programme, Social Mobilization Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-7.3 Training of field staff on cross-cutting themes/topics (CAT)							
A-7.3.1	RSPs staff trained on use of CAT and operational guidelines by RSPN	120 RSPs staff trained on CAT	Training report/List of RSPs Staff trained on CAT OTW	Year-1	RSPs Head Offices	RSPN Programme and Social	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

						Mobilization Team	
A-7.4 Mainstreaming other cross-cutting themes							
A-7.4.1	Cross-cutting themes mainstreamed in to VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans jointly by the CIs and local authorities	100% VDPs, UCDPs and district development plans encompass cross-cutting themes	Review of VDP UCDP documents	Year 2, and 3	249 UCs of Programme districts	RSPs Programme Teams, Social Mobilization Team/GoB	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-7.4.2	Development plans developed jointly by CIs and local authorities integrated in to the provincial ADPs with support of RSPN and EU-TA	Development plans developed and integrated into provincial ADPs	Documentation review of ADPs document	Year 2, 3	RSPs Head Offices, 8 Programme districts	EU-TA, GoB, RSPs Programme Teams, Social Mobilization Team	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams, EU
A-7.5 Assessment survey of PWDs 3376 (16 person per UC)							
A-7.5.1	Assessment survey of PWDs 3376 (16 person per UC) identified through the PSC	PWDs Assessment Survey conducted	PSC Survey reports, monitoring reports	Years 2 & 3	7 Programme districts of BRSP	BRSP Programme Team	RSP M&E team
A-7.6 Provision of assistive devices identified PWDs for enabling them to participate in livelihood activities							
A-7.6.1	Provision of assistive devices identified PWDs for enabling them to participate in livelihood activities	3376 PWDs are provide assistive devices	Progress and monitoring reports	Years 2 & 3	7 Programme districts of BRSP	BRSP Programme Team	RSPs M&E team
A-8.1 Organize and facilitate stakeholders' meetings/workshops to inform & update about UC's and district development planning and implementation with ensuring accountability							
A-8.1.1	Organize and facilitate stakeholders' meetings/workshops to inform & update about UC's and district development planning and implementation with ensuring accountability	Stakeholders meetings/workshops organised to inform & update about UC's and district development planning and implementation with ensuring accountability	Meeting minutes	Quarterly basis starting from Year 3	249 UCs of 8 programme districts	RSPs SM and Programme Teams	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-8.2 Capacity Building of Local Government, Line departments on Participative Community Development Approaches							
A-8.2.1	Number of government officials / elected government representatives trained on participatory community development approaches	332 government officials and elected representatives trained on CDD	Training reports /List of GoB officials trained on CDD	2018-19	RSPs head offices/programme districts	RSPs core Programme Teams, BRDA	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-8.3 Prepare and deliver training on planning and development to UC Secretaries, development officers, Assistant Directors and Chief Officers of staff of LGRDD							
A-8.3.1	LG officials trained on planning and development as per the BLG Act 2010	200 LG officials trained on planning and development as per the BLG Act 2010	Training reports/List of LG officials trained on planning and development	2018-19	RSPs head offices/programme districts	RSPs core, Programme Teams, BRDA	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-8.4 Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on local government finance and budgets Finance and Accounts.							
A-8.4.1	Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on financial management modules	300 Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on financial management modules	Training reports/list of Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on	2018-19	RSPs head offices/programme districts	RSPs core, Programme Teams, BRDA	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

			financial management modules				
A-8.5 Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on planning and development under BLGA 2010.							
A-8.5.1	Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on P&D under BGLA 2010.	300 Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on P&D under BGLA 2010.	Training reports/list of Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on P&D under BGLA 2010.	2018-19	RSPs head offices/programme districts	RSPs core, Programme Teams, BRDA	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams
A-8.6 Training of Chairman and Vice Chairman on Local Government General Powers and Enforcement, Rules, by laws and procedures.							
A-8.6.1	Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on Bylaws and Business Rules of BLG	300 Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on Bylaws and Business Rules of BLG	Training reports/list of Chairman and Vice Chairman trained on Bylaws and Business	2018-19	RSPs head offices/programme districts	RSPs core, Programme Teams, BRDA	RSPN and RSPs core M&E teams

Annex 5: Project Monitoring Report (PMR)

Project Ref	
Project title	
Donor(s)	
Implementing partner(s)	
Duration (From-To)	
Reporting period	
Report prepared by	
Submission date	

Findings by KPI

In this section, findings of the project monitoring officer should be recorded on the quality and completeness of all KPIs provided in the Detailed Results Framework. Any major gaps or issues should be highlighted and recommendations for improvement should be documented. A subjective rating should be assigned by the monitor to each KPI on a scale of 1-5 based on the following response categories (1 = far below minimum criteria, 2 = below minimum criteria, 3 = barely meets criteria, 4 = fully meets criteria, 5 = exceeds criteria).

S#	Key Performance Indicator	Rating	Key findings	Key recommendations
Output 1.1: ...				
1.1a				
1.1b				
P1.1.1a				
P1.1.1b				
P1.1.2a				
P1.1.2b				
I1.1.1a				
I1.1.1b				
I1.1.2a				
I1.1.2b				
Output 1.2: ...				
1.2a				
1.2b				
P1.2.1a				
P1.2.1b				
P1.2.2a				
P1.2.2b				
I1.2.1a				
I1.2.1b				
I1.2.2a				
I1.2.2b				
...				
...				

Major BRDCEPs and achievements that should be sustained

1. ...

2. ...
3. ...

Major failures that should be rectified immediately

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Critical risks that may affect project BRDCEP in the near future

(For each risk listed, also provide rating i.e. high, medium or low)

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Changes in project scope that require course correction

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Lessons learned

1. ...
2. ...
3. ...

Annex 7: Risk Register

Definitions

Risk: A risk is defined as any factor, event or influence that threatens the successful completion of a project in terms of time, cost or quality.

Assessment of Impact: An estimate of the potential impact on RSPN’s project output should the given risk occur. [Rating: High, Medium, Low]

Assessment of Probability: An estimate of the probability that the given risk will occur. [Rating: High, Medium, Low]

Add Rows wherever needed

RISK Register	
Project Title	
Organization	
Implementing Partners	
Project Duration	
Project Focal Person	

Revision	Author with contact number	Date Approved	Comments (why the revision was necessitated?)
1.0			
1.1			
1.2			

1. EXTERNAL RISKS (Please note that the risks listed in this section are possible examples, project managers may choose to list down risks in line with these or may identify categories on their own)					
	Risks	Assessment of impact of risks	Assessment of probability of risks	Possible mitigation	Residual risks that cannot be managed
1.1	Political Situation				
1.1.1					
1.2	Relevant Government Departments Priorities and staff transitions in public sector				
1.2.1					
1.3	Security Situation				

1.3.1					
1.4	Natural Disasters or Disease Outbreaks				
1.4.1					
1.5	Capacity issues of implementing partners or consortium partners (if any)				
1.5.1					
1.6	Internal dynamics with implementing partners or consortium partners				
1.6.1					
1.7	Inflation and economic situation				
1.7.1					
1.8	Any other				
1.8.1					
2. INTERNAL RISKS (Please note that the risks listed in this section are possible examples, Project Managers may choose to list down risks in line with these or may identify categories on their own)					
	Risks	Assessment of impact of risks	Assessment of probability of risks	Possible mitigation	Residual risks (that cannot be managed)
2.1	Security situation				
2.1.1					
2.2	Staff transitions				
2.2.1					
2.3	Internal capacity issues				
2.3.1					
2.4	Implementation/operational Risks (including risks identified during programme monitoring)				
2.4.1					
2.5	Financial Risks (identified during internal and external audit, compliance)				
2.5.1					
2.6	Any other				
2.6.1					

Annex 8: Monitoring Report Template

RSP Name: Locations Visited:

Programme Name:

Visited Dates:

Start Date:

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 End Date:













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A. Summary	
Key conclusions and follow-up actions	<i>Summarise key conclusions from the findings of monitoring visit and what follow-up actions are required</i>
B. Main Report	
Purpose of visit	<i>Write down the purpose of the monitoring visit, briefly.</i>
Key areas of focus	<i>What were the key areas or dimensions that received major focus [Poverty targeting, social mobilisation, sub-granting, capacity building, community procurement, validation of interventions, etc.]</i>
Monitoring Activities Undertaken	<i>What were the key monitoring activities undertaken during the monitoring visit:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Observation on project activities. FGDs and Community Group Interviews with project beneficiaries Interviews and meetings with project implementation teams Mini-surveys to document feedback of project participants
Process evaluation	<i>Level of deviation from the on-ground implementation activities with BRDCEP</i>
Proceedings	<i>Details of activities performed in the monitoring visit along-with key observations and its implication on the overall programme.</i>

D. Key Actions and Follow-up Plan			
Sr.	Key Action/ Recommendation	Responsibility	Timeline

E. Signatures of the monitoring team				
Sr.	Name	Designation	Signature	Date

Annex-9: Infographics Presentation on Alignment BRDCEP Results with SDGs

 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	BRDCEP Results Indicators
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="background-color: #e91e63; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 1 NO POVERTY  </div> <div style="background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 2 ZERO HUNGER  </div> <div style="background-color: #e91e63; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES  </div> <div style="background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION  </div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ At least 25% of the poor household see an improvement in their incomes ➤ At least 40% of the population graduate from the lowest (0-11 score) to upper poverty score card band level
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="background-color: #e91e63; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 5 GENDER EQUALITY  </div> <div style="background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES  </div> <div style="background-color: #2980b9; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS  </div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 300,000 approx. rural households in eight districts mobilized and capacitated through people's own institutions (COs/VOs/ LSOs) of which at least 70% Community Institutions meet the minimum acceptable thresholds on the Institutional Maturity Index (IMI) ➤ 50% of members of Community Institutions and beneficiaries of socio-economic interventions are women ➤ 19,129 community (COs), 3,103 village (VOs), and 249 local support organisations (LSOs) created and capacitated to form mature organisations ➤ 10% of the development plans resources mobilized from other sources other than government investments
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="background-color: #3498db; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION  </div> <div style="background-color: #f1c40f; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY  </div> <div style="background-color: #e67e22; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE  </div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 90% of the 363 climate resilient community infrastructure projects are functional and maintained by the community institutions jointly with local authorities.
<div style="background-color: #8e44ad; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH  </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 50% Women beneficiaries reporting improved life skills, economic empowerment, enhanced mobility, and leadership/ management skills ➤ 3,098 economically active household members receiving technical and vocational training for productivity and income enhancement ➤ 33,370 Community Investment Grants (CIF & IGGs) for sustainable increase in incomes of targeted poor households

	BRDCEP Results Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Technology adoption by all trained farmers and livestock owners, or inputs provided for security and nutrition ➤ 3,376 PWDs rehabilitated through provision of assistive devices for enhance mobility and improve quality of life
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="background-color: #28a745; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING  </div> <div style="background-color: #dc3545; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 4 QUALITY EDUCATION  </div> <div style="background-color: #20a997; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 13 CLIMATE ACTION  </div> <div style="background-color: #6c757d; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 15 LIFE ON LAND  </div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ At least 50% of the population of the targeted areas report improved access to basic social services ➤ 10,720 women member of CIs graduated in adult literacy & numeracy skills ➤ 3,800 poorest community members benefit from a micro-health insurance
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="background-color: #17a2b8; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 14 LIFE BELOW WATER  </div> <div style="background-color: #1f374d; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS  </div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Policy Framework for Community-led Development adapted by the GoB, and operationalised through PFM reform process and community- local authorities interaction ➤ Joint public sector local development plans developed in participation of communities and local authorities ➤ 100% community institutions (VOs and LSOs) have developed VDPs and UCDPs in partnership with local authorities ➤ 50% improvement in the citizens' perception of their involvement in local governance processes ➤ Balochistan Rural Development Academy is capable of imparting comprehensive training on community-led development and local governance

Annex-10 LIST of BRDCEP Union Councils

District	Tehsil/Sub-division	Union Council	No. of Revenue Villages in the UC	Projected Population (Jun, 2017)	Projected Households (Jun, 2017)	Security and Law & Order Situation in UC	Distance from UC Centre to the District HQ (KM)	RSP
Jhal Magsi	Gandawah	Khari	15	22,865	3,363	low/moderately-insecure	20	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Gandawah	Mir Pur	11	18,434	2,711	highly-insecure	45	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Gandawah	Patri	15	20,084	2,954	low/moderately-insecure	25	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Akbarabad	8	11,432	1,681	secure/no-risk	90	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Barija	8	9,588	1,410	secure/no-risk	119	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Hathyari	7	9,734	1,431	secure/no-risk	35	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	11	17,233	2,534	secure/no-risk	55	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Kot Magsi	7	9,820	1,444	secure/no-risk	95	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Mat Sindhur	7	9,734	1,431	secure/no-risk	45	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Panjuk	7	8,726	1,283	secure/no-risk	30	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Safrani	7	10,102	1,486	secure/no-risk	71	BRSP
Jhal Magsi	Jhal Magsi	Saifabad	8	11,470	1,687	secure/no-risk	83	BRSP
Kech	Buleda	Badai	9	13,044	2,450	low/moderately-insecure	185	NRSP
Kech	Buleda	Bonap	9	4,815	904	low/moderately-insecure	80	NRSP
Kech	Buleda	Darbuli	7	12,724	2,390	low/moderately-insecure	190	NRSP
Kech	Buleda	Gishkor	12	5,116	961	low/moderately-insecure	110	NRSP
Kech	Buleda	Kochag	10	4,422	831	low/moderately-insecure	95	NRSP
Kech	Buleda	Naag	11	13,288	2,496	No-go-area	128	NRSP
Kech	Buleda	Syagisi	7	13,018	2,445	low/moderately-insecure	180	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Balnigor	13	12,555	2,358	low/moderately-insecure	110	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Bisholi	10	8,353	1,569	low/moderately-insecure	136	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Drachko	13	13,009	2,443	low/moderately-insecure	90	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Jan Mohammad Bazar	10	5,185	974	low/moderately-insecure	130	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Kuddan	9	6,706	1,260	low/moderately-insecure	64	NRSP

District	Tehsil/Sub-division	Union Council	No. of Revenue Villages in the UC	Projected Population (Jun, 2017)	Projected Households (Jun, 2017)	Security and Law & Order Situation in UC	Distance from UC Centre to the District HQ (KM)	RSP
Kech	Dasht	Kumbail	10	8,252	1,550	low/moderately-insecure	120	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Kunchiti	9	7,458	1,401	secure/no-risk	58	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Sangahi	9	7,143	1,342	secure/no-risk	62	NRSP
Kech	Dasht	Zarin bug	9	7,957	1,495	low/moderately-insecure	132	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Apsikahan	9	4,537	852	No-go-area	180	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Balicha	8	10,219	1,920	low/moderately-insecure	70	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Bullo	10	17,016	3,196	No-go-area	160	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Gayab	8	10,806	2,030	No-go-area	130	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Gomazi	9	12,275	2,306	No-go-area	95	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Pullabad	10	7,796	1,464	low/moderately-insecure	80	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Redeeg	9	9,861	1,852	No-go-area	190	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Soro	10	8,429	1,583	No-go-area	140	NRSP
Kech	Tump	Tigran Wakahi	10	6,948	1,305	No-go-area	190	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Baloor	10	12,737	2,392	low/moderately-insecure	140	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Dandar	7	12,056	2,264	low/moderately-insecure	140	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Hoshab	14	11,356	2,133	low/moderately-insecure	90	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Jamak	9	5,702	1,071	low/moderately-insecure	75	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Jath	8	5,296	995	low/moderately-insecure	190	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Khairabad	8	9,375	1,761	secure/no-risk	85	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Nasirabad	8	9,464	1,778	secure/no-risk	60	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Nodiz	9	6,378	1,198	secure/no-risk	65	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Pidark	16	6,462	1,214	low/moderately-insecure	40	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Sami	9	16,505	3,100	secure/no-risk	50	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Shahrak	12	14,304	2,687	secure/no-risk	40	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Solband	8	7,067	1,327	secure/no-risk	60	NRSP
Kech	Turbat	Tijaban	10	7,984	1,500	low/moderately-insecure	70	NRSP

District	Tehsil/Sub-division	Union Council	No. of Revenue Villages in the UC	Projected Population (Jun, 2017)	Projected Households (Jun, 2017)	Security and Law & Order Situation in UC	Distance from UC Centre to the District HQ (KM)	RSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Karkh	Abad Karkh	30	9,186	1,701	secure/no-risk	75	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Karkh	Bhalonk Karkh	47	6,849	1,268	secure/no-risk	55	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Karkh	Sun Chakoo Karkh	56	9,977	1,848	secure/no-risk	95	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Moola	Kharzan Moola	27	8,305	1,538	secure/no-risk	110	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Moola	Manyalo Moola	54	6,686	1,238	secure/no-risk	100	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Nal	Darnali Nal	10	8,832	1,636	secure/no-risk	55	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Nal	Garuk Nal	18	9,434	1,747	secure/no-risk	120	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Nal	Goni Gresha	21	11,870	2,198	low/moderately-insecure	120	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Nal	Hazar Ganji Nal	21	11,211	2,076	low/moderately-insecure	90	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Nal	Korask Shehar Nal	18	11,338	2,100	secure/no-risk	130	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Nal	Laghore Zard	16	9,441	1,748	secure/no-risk	65	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Nal	Sarej Gresha	23	13,697	2,536	secure/no-risk	90	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Ornach	Drakala Bezinjo	28	11,828	2,190	secure/no-risk	130	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Ornach	Killi Alam Khan	23	10,059	1,863	low/moderately-insecure	140	BRSP
Khuzdar	Sub Tehsil Ornach	Ornach	22	12,399	2,296	secure/no-risk	132	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Aabi Noghay	62	6,040	1,119	secure/no-risk	60	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Baghbana-I	40	4,919	911	secure/no-risk	60	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Baghbana-II	51	8,463	1,567	secure/no-risk	50	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Baghbana-III	25	6,821	1,263	secure/no-risk	60	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Parko	66	10,215	1,892	low/moderately-insecure	70	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Sasol	65	2,928	542	secure/no-risk	75	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Tootak	54	12,918	2,392	low/moderately-insecure	65	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Zeedi-I	113	8,068	1,494	secure/no-risk	50	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Khuzdar	Zeedi-II	188	9,868	1,827	secure/no-risk	110	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Aranji	16	22,353	4,139	secure/no-risk	260	BRSP

District	Tehsil/Sub-division	Union Council	No. of Revenue Villages in the UC	Projected Population (Jun, 2017)	Projected Households (Jun, 2017)	Security and Law & Order Situation in UC	Distance from UC Centre to the District HQ (KM)	RSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Badari	27	14,830	2,746	highly-insecure	90	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Balina Wahir	23	6,409	1,187	low/moderately-insecure	60	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Kanjhar	25	6,022	1,115	secure/no-risk	410	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Lope	50	16,427	3,042	secure/no-risk	110	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Peeshi Kapper	18	3,583	664	secure/no-risk	55	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Saroonia	20	22,876	4,236	secure/no-risk	600	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Shah Noorani	30	11,491	2,128	secure/no-risk	500	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Wadh	Zairina Wahir	25	5,898	1,092	secure/no-risk	70	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Zehri	Chashma	22	8,204	1,519	low/moderately-insecure	185	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Zehri	Dogan	22	8,350	1,546	secure/no-risk	180	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Zehri	Gazan	21	8,262	1,530	secure/no-risk	150	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Zehri	Ghatt Balbal	22	8,769	1,624	secure/no-risk	150	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Zehri	Goniko	16	8,060	1,493	low/moderately-insecure	140	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Zehri	Mishk Sarap	18	8,463	1,567	low/moderately-insecure	180	BRSP
Khuzdar	Tehsil Zehri	Noorgama/Hadir Kash	15	8,426	1,560	secure/no-risk	200	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Arambi Kakozai	9	11,408	1,426	low/moderately-insecure	51	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Arambi Masezai	8	15,084	1,886	secure/no-risk	61	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Habibzai-I	13	12,169	1,521	secure/no-risk	47	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Habibzai-II	9	14,197	1,775	secure/no-risk	43	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Jungle Pir Alizai	12	10,141	1,268	secure/no-risk	70	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Kulak Badwan	10	15,972	1,997	secure/no-risk	67	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Kulalzai	7	15,211	1,901	secure/no-risk	63	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Maizai-I	8	11,408	1,426	secure/no-risk	65	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Maizai-II	7	12,296	1,537	secure/no-risk	61	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Majak	9	14,324	1,791	low/moderately-insecure	71	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Masezai	11	9,634	1,204	secure/no-risk	54	BRSP

District	Tehsil/Sub-division	Union Council	No. of Revenue Villages in the UC	Projected Population (Jun, 2017)	Projected Households (Jun, 2017)	Security and Law & Order Situation in UC	Distance from UC Centre to the District HQ (KM)	RSP
Killa Abdullah	Abdullah Khan	Pir Alizai	10	11,408	1,426	secure/no-risk	65	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Daman Ashezai	9	13,944	1,743	low/moderately-insecure	5	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Daman Malezai	14	11,408	1,426	secure/no-risk	6	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Daman Miralzai	11	20,662	2,583	low/moderately-insecure	10	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Girdi Pinki	11	15,655	1,957	low/moderately-insecure	65	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Guldar Baghicha Khushkaba Guri	9	17,746	2,218	secure/no-risk	5	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Karezat Roghani	13	11,408	1,426	secure/no-risk	24	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Khair Abad No.I	7	16,479	2,060	low/moderately-insecure	5	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Khair Abad No.II	12	16,479	2,060	low/moderately-insecure	7	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Purana Chaman	11	15,211	1,901	secure/no-risk	8	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Sirki Talari	10	16,986	2,123	low/moderately-insecure	10	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Thekadar Muhammad Hassan	11	13,944	1,743	low/moderately-insecure	2	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Chaman	Zara Band	12	13,944	1,743	low/moderately-insecure	45	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Dobandi	Aghbarg	9	13,944	1,743	secure/no-risk	90	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Dobandi	Dobandi	8	12,169	1,521	secure/no-risk	68	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Dobandi	Frakhi	11	13,944	1,743	secure/no-risk	124	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Dobandi	Jilga	7	12,422	1,553	secure/no-risk	38	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Abdur Rehmanzai-I	7	13,944	1,743	secure/no-risk	71	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Abdur Rehmanzai-II	9	14,324	1,791	secure/no-risk	69	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Darozai	10	14,704	1,838	low/moderately-insecure	81	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Gulistan Karez-I	9	11,408	1,426	low/moderately-insecure	57	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Gulistan Karez-II	11	15,211	1,901	low/moderately-insecure	61	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Inayatullah	11	11,408	1,426	secure/no-risk	59	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Nourak	9	13,944	1,743	low/moderately-insecure	76	BRSP
Killa Abdullah	Gulistan	Segi	10	13,563	1,695	low/moderately-insecure	72	BRSP

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Loralai	Bori	Aghberg	28	7,968	1,077	secure/no-risk	40	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Asghar Loon	15	9,164	1,238	secure/no-risk	2	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Bawar	11	9,016	1,218	secure/no-risk	5	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Cheena Alizai	29	11,845	1,601	secure/no-risk	42	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Kach Amaqzai	17	14,367	1,941	secure/no-risk	45	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Khan Gul Zara Nali	15	7,593	1,026	secure/no-risk	80	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Lahore	9	7,935	1,072	secure/no-risk	11	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Makhter-I	18	7,831	1,058	secure/no-risk	74	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Makhter-II	16	7,756	1,048	secure/no-risk	70	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Oryagi Kakaran	20	9,159	1,238	secure/no-risk	10	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Oryagi Nasran-I	12	6,811	920	secure/no-risk	8	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Oryagi Nasran-II	15	6,279	849	secure/no-risk	7	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Pathan Kot	23	8,197	1,108	secure/no-risk	5	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Poonga	34	8,186	1,106	secure/no-risk	8	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Shabozai/Mulazai	9	7,756	1,048	secure/no-risk	20	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Shah Karez	30	9,151	1,237	secure/no-risk	30	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Toor Thana	22	10,274	1,388	secure/no-risk	60	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Zangiwal Jomezai	7	4,492	607	secure/no-risk	10	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Zangiwal Kudezai	12	5,077	686	secure/no-risk	11	BRSP
Loralai	Bori	Zara	16	7,874	1,064	secure/no-risk	65	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Gharbi Luni	20	13,165	1,779	highly-insecure	65	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Gharbi Thal	9	10,337	1,397	secure/no-risk	55	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Ghareeb Abad	20	6,668	901	secure/no-risk	60	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Jungle	9	13,695	1,851	secure/no-risk	48	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Lakhi-I	13	10,582	1,430	highly-insecure	95	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Lakhi-II	9	10,519	1,421	highly-insecure	90	BRSP

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Loralai	Duki	Nasar Abad-I	12	9,644	1,303	secure/no-risk	46	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Nasar Abad-II	18	8,393	1,134	secure/no-risk	45	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Palos Kalan	31	11,656	1,575	secure/no-risk	88	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Saddar Duki	15	6,840	924	secure/no-risk	55	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Sharqi Luni	22	7,774	1,051	highly-insecure	65	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Sharqi Thal	20	9,385	1,268	secure/no-risk	57	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Thal Chutiali	22	13,129	1,774	secure/no-risk	70	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Viala Duki	18	10,610	1,434	secure/no-risk	40	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Wahvi-I	8	6,906	933	secure/no-risk	66	BRSP
Loralai	Duki	Wahvi-II	12	9,339	1,262	secure/no-risk	90	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Bagh	9	14,449	2,125	highly-insecure	80	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Barshore	11	16,877	2,482	secure/no-risk	44	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Behram Khan (Alizai)	8	10,928	1,607	low/moderately-insecure	95	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Biala	9	10,805	1,589	highly-insecure	62	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Ghaiz	9	11,899	1,750	highly-insecure	80	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Ghaljai	8	9,714	1,429	low/moderately-insecure	98	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Injani (Walang Khushdil)	8	13,356	1,964	highly-insecure	124	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Kach Hassanzai	7	9,228	1,357	low/moderately-insecure	80	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Kaza Viallah	8	13,234	1,946	secure/no-risk	44	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Kuth	7	10,928	1,607	highly-insecure	66	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Mandozai	11	13,356	1,964	highly-insecure	100	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Narain	7	9,713	1,428	low/moderately-insecure	52	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Qila Haji Khan	7	9,714	1,429	low/moderately-insecure	93	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Toukhai	8	9,228	1,357	low/moderately-insecure	78	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Walma	10	10,928	1,607	highly-insecure	118	BRSP
Pishin	Barshore	Ziarat	8	9,714	1,429	highly-insecure	120	BRSP

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Pishin	Huramazai	Alizai	12	17,849	2,625	secure/no-risk	35	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Badizai	9	10,806	1,589	highly-insecure	28	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Gangalzai	7	12,628	1,857	low/moderately-insecure	39	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Hajian Shakarzai	10	13,356	1,964	secure/no-risk	25	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Ibrahimzai	8	9,471	1,393	low/moderately-insecure	27	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Manzari-I	11	8,742	1,286	low/moderately-insecure	30	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Manzari-II	8	9,471	1,393	low/moderately-insecure	32	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Saimzai	7	10,078	1,482	secure/no-risk	35	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Shinghari	9	9,714	1,429	low/moderately-insecure	37	BRSP
Pishin	Huramazai	Tora Khail Badezai	7	9,228	1,357	low/moderately-insecure	32	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Bostan	8	13,356	1,964	secure/no-risk	46	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Dilsora/Churmian	7	10,928	1,607	secure/no-risk	41	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Faizabad	9	12,364	1,818	low/moderately-insecure	66	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Garshinan	9	10,928	1,607	secure/no-risk	39	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Khanai (Gawal/Khushab)	8	9,714	1,429	secure/no-risk	32	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Moughtain	8	12,142	1,786	low/moderately-insecure	69	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Murgha Zakaryazai	8	12,992	1,911	secure/no-risk	33	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Poti Nasran	8	8,499	1,250	highly-insecure	74	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Rodh Mullazai	7	9,714	1,429	secure/no-risk	16	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Yaro-I	9	10,442	1,536	low/moderately-insecure	55	BRSP
Pishin	Karezat	Yaro-II	7	10,806	1,589	low/moderately-insecure	52	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Batazai	8	13,356	1,964	secure/no-risk	6	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Dub Khanzai	8	12,947	1,904	secure/no-risk	20	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Kamalzai	7	10,928	1,607	secure/no-risk	20	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Karbala-I	8	15,785	2,321	low/moderately-insecure	23	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Karbala-II	9	10,928	1,607	low/moderately-insecure	24	BRSP

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Pishin	Pishin	Karbala-III	9	12,142	1,786	low/moderately-insecure	24	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Malikyar-I	9	9,714	1,429	secure/no-risk	18	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Malikyar-II	9	8,499	1,250	secure/no-risk	19	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Malizai	9	9,714	1,429	low/moderately-insecure	15	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Manzaki	9	11,292	1,661	secure/no-risk	14	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Nali Yaseenzai	8	9,107	1,339	low/moderately-insecure	18	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Qila Askan Khan (Shekhalzai)	7	10,928	1,607	low/moderately-insecure	30	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Sar Khanzai	7	9,714	1,429	secure/no-risk	26	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Surila	10	9,956	1,464	secure/no-risk	16	BRSP
Pishin	Pishin	Tora Shah	8	14,570	2,143	secure/no-risk	15	BRSP
Pishin	Saranan	Ajram Shadizai	12	30,355	4,464	low/moderately-insecure	45	BRSP
Washuk	Basima	Basima	27	15,007	2,417	low/moderately-insecure	176	BRSP
Washuk	Basima	Kuragai	45	14,451	2,327	low/moderately-insecure	175	BRSP
Washuk	Basima	Nag	16	14,839	2,390	low/moderately-insecure	280	BRSP
Washuk	Mashkail	Ladgasht	47	17,071	2,749	secure/no-risk	240	BRSP
Washuk	Mashkail	Sotgan	33	17,497	2,817	secure/no-risk	180	BRSP
Washuk	Mashkail	Zawag	44	19,357	3,117	secure/no-risk	244	BRSP
Washuk	Sub Tehsil Nag	Shingher	17	16,060	2,587	no-go-area	280	BRSP
Washuk	Sub Tehsil Shah-o-Gheri	Garang	31	18,377	2,960	secure/no-risk	255	BRSP
Washuk	Sub Tehsil Shah-o-Gheri	Jangian	45	19,507	3,142	secure/no-risk	265	BRSP
Washuk	Washuk	Plantak	26	12,598	2,029	secure/no-risk	90	BRSP
Zhob	Kakar Khurasan	Ashwat	9	17,287	2,188	secure/no-risk	140	BRSP
Zhob	Kakar Khurasan	Qamar Din Karez	15	9,822	1,243	secure/no-risk	190	BRSP
Zhob	Kakar Khurasan	Sheghalow	12	13,603	1,722	secure/no-risk	130	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Alighar Babar	8	7,678	972	secure/no-risk	18	BRSP

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Zhob	Zhob	Appozai	6	12,786	1,618	secure/no-risk	2	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Badinzai	14	10,784	1,365	secure/no-risk	25	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Bark wal	10	15,545	1,968	secure/no-risk	72	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Garda Babar	15	15,585	1,973	secure/no-risk	22	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Gastoi (Mandokhel)	10	12,484	1,580	secure/no-risk	54	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Ghundi Sulamanzai	10	15,758	1,995	secure/no-risk	51	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Hassanzai	8	22,309	2,824	secure/no-risk	8	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Laka Band	7	9,567	1,211	secure/no-risk	56	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Mena Bazar	8	9,345	1,183	secure/no-risk	45	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Mir Alikhail	12	5,394	683	secure/no-risk	78	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Murgha Kabzai	8	7,842	993	secure/no-risk	76	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Narazai	10	9,229	1,168	secure/no-risk	12	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Omza Viala	10	11,464	1,451	secure/no-risk	18	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Sabakzai	7	7,640	967	secure/no-risk	55	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Sambaza	22	19,939	2,524	secure/no-risk	74	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Shahabzai	16	14,901	1,886	secure/no-risk	12	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Shiekhan	7	10,817	1,369	secure/no-risk	4	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Takai	8	5,392	683	secure/no-risk	13	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Tang Sar	9	6,100	772	secure/no-risk	85	BRSP
Zhob	Zhob	Wala Akram	9	5,956	754	secure/no-risk	14	BRSP

