

# REACH LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

PROJECT TITLE		REACH Improving Water Security for the Poor											
IMPACT	Impact Indicator 1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)			
	Improved water security outcomes for poor people		(a) 0 (b) 0	(a) 0 (b) 1 success story	(a) 100,000 people with improved water security (b) 2 success stories	(a) 400,000 people with improved water security (b) 3 success stories	(a) 1 million people with improved water security (b) 5 success stories	(a) 2 million people with improved water security (b) 10 success stories	(a) 3 million people with improved water security (b) 15 success stories	(a) Over 5 million with improved water security (b) 20 success stories			
	(1) household water supply (2) water supply for livelihoods (3) national water security for growth and development, and (4) reduced water ecosystem risks:  (a) That improve water security for # million poor people (b) Cumulative # of such success stories from policy to practice, and the impact on poor people	Achieved	Source										
		Partners; REACH monitoring; case studies.											
OUTCOME	Outcome Indicator 1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)	Assumptions		
	National and global sector actors improve the way they plan, implement or monitor in order to improve water security for the poor at scale for multiple users (including women, children, marginalised; industry, households, farmers; etc.)		(a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0	(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 0	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 0	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 1	(a) 2 (b) 2 (c) 1	(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 2	(a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 3	(a) 4 (b) 4 (c) 4	Use of REACH research breaks down barriers to water security. REACH produces useful, applicable, scaleable lessons. Sectoral progress not undermined by disaster, instability or unfavourable economic conditions in observatory countries. Improvements in institutional and individual capacity support better policy and programming. That the post-MDG framework means political will continue to favour water security.		
	(1) national policies and other frameworks, and their implementation (2) UNICEF & other global sector programming, (3) private sector approaches and investments, and (4) research agendas; including in  (a) integration of water supply and water resources management (b) understanding the link between water insecurity and poverty, and (c) proof-of-concept of new models, approaches and technologies that reduce water security risks.	Achieved	Source										
			UNICEF; Global Advisory Panel feedback; Government partners, stakeholder interviews.										
	Outcome Indicator 2	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)			
Leveraged funds: New or existing investments influenced by REACH programme in research agendas and implementation		0	£1 million	£2 million	£3 million	£5 million	£10 million	£20 million	£30 million				
		Source											
		GBP invested by global sector actors (UNICEF, private sector, donors, IFIs, etc.) GBP invested by national and local sector actors (government, private sector, NGOs, CBOs, etc.)											
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	Govt (£)	Other (£)				Total (£)			DFID SHARE (%)			
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)												

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OUTPUT 1	Output Indicator 1.1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)	Assumptions	
Strengthened technical capacity in the design, delivery and monitoring of water security interventions by policy-makers, practitioners and change makers in Africa and Asia	Knowledge sharing events (a) # of events (disaggregation by country) (b) % of attendees that are women (c) % of events that are in developing countries (d) % of attendees that are young researchers (e) % that specifically address gender (f) % that specifically are cross- sector or cross-disciplinary	Planned	(a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 0 (e) 0 (f) 0	(a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 30 (d) 5 (e) 20 (f) 1	(a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 40 (d) 20 (e) 25 (f) 2	(a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 50 (d) 20 (e) 30 (f) 3	(a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 50 (d) 25 (e) 35 (f) 4	(a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 70 (d) 25 (e) 40 (f) 5	(a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 70 (d) 30 (e) 45 (f) 6	(a) 5 (b) 40 (c) 80 (d) 30 (e) 50 (f) 25	Events are well attended by relevant stakeholders. Stakeholders engage with researchers. Women are empowered to attend stakeholder events. Research into Action strategy is effective at ensuring policy briefs reach target audience. That appropriate women candidates are available for recruitment. That there is a balance of disciplines engaged in undertaking the research. There will be appropriate policy events for presentations at the right time.	
		Achieved										
		Source										
	Records of events and attendees by project management, including training sessions, exchange visits, conference, commissioned research activities, etc.											
	Training for researchers (a) # of years of training for researchers (disaggregated by gender, nationality, experience) (b) # of years of training for women researchers	Planned	(a) 0 (b) 0	(a) 2 (b) 1	(a) 10 (b) 3	(a) 20 (b) 7	(a) 30 (b) 12	(a) 45 (b) 20	(a) 60 (b) 25	(a) 70 (b) 30		
		Achieved										
		Source										
	Emphasis provided by disaggregation; will include doctoral and postdoctoral training, but not limited to that as years of experience on the project will provide training and increase employability. Specific internal training events will also be captured in the knowledge sharing events indicator. Includes commissioned research. Source: REACH Project Management Office (PMO)											
	Policy and practice briefing materials produced (disaggregated by country, gender, target sector). (a) # produced (b) # that specifically address gender	Planned	(a) 0 (b) 0	(a) 1 (b) 1	(a) 3 (b) 2	(a) 4 (b) 3	(a) 5 (b) 5	(a) 10 (b) 5	(a) 15 (b) 8	(a) 20 (b) 10		
		Achieved										
		Source										
	PMO											
	Number of hits/downloads on the REACH website disaggregated by country location (cumulative).	Planned		0 1,000 hits 100 downloads	1,000 hits 300 downloads	2,500 hits 600 downloads	3,500 hits 1,000 downloads	5,000 hits 2,000 downloads	10,000 hits 3,000 downloads	15,000 hits 5,000 downloads		25,000 hits 10,000 downloads
		Achieved										
		Source										
Web page analysis												
Concrete examples of positive interactions between the REACH research team and practitioners in UNICEF, government, CSOs and industry (cumulative)	Planned	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21			
	Achieved											
	Source											
PMO												
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 1.6 Proportion of REACH dissemination activities led by (a) researchers from developing countries (b) women	Planned	(a) 0 (b) 0	(a) 10 (b) 10	(a) 15 (b) 13	(a) 20 (b) 16	(a) 25 (b) 20	(a) 30 (b) 25	(a) 35 (b) 35	(a) 40 (b) 40	RISK RATING	
		Achieved										
		Source										
PMO												
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)			Total (£)			DFID SHARE (%)		
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)											

# REACH LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

OUTPUT 2	Output Indicator 2.1	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)	Assumptions	
Development of a global science-practitioner partnership which establishes long-term water security observatories, driving and generating globally outstanding science to inform improved policy and practice	Concrete evidence of development of demand-led research engaging poor women and men, government and non-governmental organisations, at local and national levels (disaggregated by gender, sectors, countries/regions involved)	Planned	0	3	6	9	10	15	20	Publications are read by practitioners. That appropriate women candidates are available for recruitment. That research findings are accurately cited in policy and regulatory frameworks. Articles are accepted for publication in peer reviewed journals and freely available.	
		Achieved									
	Source										
	Case studies from REACH team. Disaggregate by sectors for government, CSOs, UNICEF etc. to demonstrate engagement with different agencies and groups, including the poor. Disaggregate commissioned research.										
	Cumulative number of open access peer reviewed articles, and working papers published (disaggregation by gender, nationality and experience of lead author and co authors)	Planned	0	3	5	10	20	30	45		60
		Achieved									
	Source										
	PMO										
	# of papers in which gender is part of the analysis	Planned	0	3	4	5	8	15	22		30
		Achieved									
	Source										
	PMO										
	# of outputs produced rated high in terms of quality and usefulness by the GAP	Planned	0	1	2	5	10	15	22		30
		Achieved									
	Source										
	PMO										
	Citation of REACH research in academic literature & policy documents	Planned	0	0	1	5	10	25	50		100
		Achieved									
	Source										
	Internet searches, PMO										
	Number of requests for information, collaboration or advice from REACH generating a positive response or productive engagement	Planned	0	1	5	10	20	30	40		50
		Achieved									
	Source										
	PMO										
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 2.6	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)			Milestone 4 (2019)			Target (2022)		
	Number of MOUs and other agreements with global and national practitioners	Planned	0	3	4	5	5	7	10	10	
		Achieved									
Source											
PMO											
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	Govt (£)	Other (£)			Total (£)			DFID SHARE (%)		
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)										
										RISK RATING	

# REACH LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

OUTPUT 3	Output Indicator 2.1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)	Assumptions	
Effective management of the consortium	Functioning of Global Advisory Panel, and Science Board including commissioned research # of applications for grants by sector (academia, private, NGO, government), region and profile (gender, experience, expertise) # of successful applications that consider gender, marginalisation, exclusion # from developing countries participating in the Global Advisory Panel and Science Board # of women on the Global Advisory Panel and Science Board # gender specialists on the Global Advisory Panel and Science Board Minutes of meetings of Global Advisory Panel and Science Board	Planned	0 grant applications 0 from Africa and Asia 0 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion 3 women on each of the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	10 grant applications 5 from Africa and Asia 5 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion 3 women on each of the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	30 grant applications 15 from Africa and Asia 15 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion 3 women on each of the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	40 grant applications 20 from Africa and Asia 20 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion 3 women on each of the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	45 grant applications 23 from Africa and Asia 25 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion 3 women on each of the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	50 grant applications 25 from Africa and Asia 30 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion 3 women on each of the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	55 grant applications 30 from Africa and Asia 36 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion 3 women on each of the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	60 grant applications: 30 from Africa and Asia 36 considering gender, marginalisation, exclusion. 3 women on each the SB and GAP At least one gender specialist	Difficulty in identifying and attracting suitably qualified participants for the GAP. Research consortia are effective in their commissioning and implementation of research Applications of good quality are high for the programme;	
		Achieved										
		Source	PMO									
	Output Indicator 2.2	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)		
	Value for money, including • Success stories of REACH influence on improving value for money in DFID and other programmes; • Value of key targets within the REACH Programme	Planned		0 success story	2 success stories	3 success stories	3 success stories - to be further developed with the Value for Money - WASH Programme	5 success stories	8 success stories	10 success stories - to be further developed with the Value for Money - WASH Programme		
		Achieved										
		Source	Potential methods of measurement include • Narratives of success. • Case study VfM analysis of selected interventions in Observatories • Unit cost of a journal publication. • Weighted cost of making poor water secure (by sector, location, etc). • Monitoring cost to ensure poor don't fall back into water insecurity (SDG issue). • O&M of observatory by location • Transformative investments (high risk/high reward)									
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 2.3	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1 (2016)	Milestone 2 (2017)	Milestone 3 (2018)	Milestone 4 (2019)	Milestone 5 (2020)	Milestone 6 (2021)	Target (2022)		
	Monitoring country research groups and evaluation of activities a) # observatory management groups set up b) # women in observatory management groups c) £ value of commissioned and directed research approved d) % of research projects completed on time	Planned	(a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 0	(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) £### (d) 0 External evaluation is positively reviewed	(a) 6 (b) 6 (c) £### (d) 50%	(a) 6 (b) 6 (c) £### (d) 50%	(a) 6 (b) 6 (c) £### (d) 50% Subsequent evaluation based on evidence from	(a) 6 (b) 6 (c) £### (d) 50%	(a) 6 (b) 6 (c) £### (d) 50%	(a) 6 (b) 6 (c) £### (d) 50% Subsequent evaluation based on evidence from		
		Achieved										
		Source	• Effective reporting and auditing of country programmes • High quality staff recruitment and retention • Establish innovative examples of research best practice • Create high demand for national and regional proposals • Well-functioning observatories with strong institutional links locally • Progressive increase in policy influence and financial support for work • Engage and expand civil society and enterprise partners in-country									
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)	Govt (£)	Other (£)								Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)											
<b>RISK RATING</b>												