

## Annex 1: Interim Cooperation Framework (2016-2017): Results and Resources Framework

Results	Indicators, baseline, targets	Means of verification	Risks and Assumptions	Indicative budget
<b>Outcome 1: Enhancing the resilience of communities</b>	<p><b>Indicator 1.1:</b> % of targeted communities using 11 coping strategies or below. Coping Strategy Index (CSI), disaggregated by sex of household head  <b>Baseline (2014):</b> (rCSI): 50% of targeted communities use more than 11 coping strategies  <b>Target (2017):</b> 100 % of targeted communities reduce the number of coping strategies to 11 or below (out of a score of 56)</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.2:</b> Number of targeted communities have increased assets over the baseline  <b>Baseline (2014):</b> None of targeted communities have average of 2.4 functional assets  <b>Target (2017):</b> 250 communities have community assets over the baseline average of 2.4 functional assets</p> <p><b>Indicator 1.3:</b> % households with acceptable Food Consumption Score (FCS)  <b>Baseline (2015):</b> 44% with population in target areas have acceptable food consumption.  <b>Target (2017):</b> 65% of target population have acceptable food consumption scores.</p>	<p>Post Distribution Outcome Monitoring</p> <p>Resilience Context Analysis</p> <p>Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS)</p>	<p>Community participation in activity and site selection and management starts at project inception and remains ongoing</p> <p>Value of entitlement is attractive against work norms</p> <p>Entitlements and complementary resources are sufficient to prevent negative coping strategies</p> <p>Entitlements are supplemented by complementary foods, provided by partners or otherwise available</p> <p>Households have access to local functioning markets</p> <p>Limited price/currency inflation or fluctuation</p>	<b>USD 194 million</b>

Results	Indicators, baseline, targets	Means of verification	Risks and Assumptions	Indicative budget
<b>Outcome 2: Strengthening social services for the most vulnerable</b>	<p><b>Indicator 2.1:</b> Proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals  <b>Baseline (2013):</b> 11%  <b>Target (2017):</b> 25%</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.2:</b> Moderate acute malnutrition treatment recovery rate in children and pregnant and lactating women  <b>Baseline (2014) :</b> 85%  <b>Target (2017):</b> No less than 75%</p> <p><b>Indicator 2.3:</b> % of children and adults enrolled in education (sex-disaggregated)  <b>Baseline (2015):</b> 35% Primary Net Enrollment Rate (30% girl, 39% boys); adults: 16% women, 40% men  <b>Target (2017):</b> 40% Primary NER (35% girls, 45% boys); adults 20% women, 44% men</p>	<p>In-Patient Department records, Health MIS, Ante Natal Care records</p> <p>Programme monitoring, partner reports, Health MIS</p> <p>Monitoring reports with sex-disaggregated figures, Education MIS</p>	<p>Investment in health infrastructure and human resources required</p> <p>Lack of resources and insecurity</p> <p>Partner capacity must be present</p> <p>Ability to access care points and funding</p> <p>Peace prevails in most states and IDPs return home</p> <p>Increased insecurity</p>	<b>USD 383 million</b>

Results	Indicators, baseline, targets	Means of verification	Risks and Assumptions	Indicative budget
<b>Outcome 3: Strengthening peace and governance</b>	<p><b>Indicator 3.1:</b> Number of targeted governance and security reforms are implemented  <b>Baseline (2015):</b> The constitution review process, legislative, military and civil service reforms agreed as part of the peace agreement  <b>Target (2017):</b> 16 civil service institutions reformed, 3 rule of law institutions' Acts reviewed, permanent constitution drafted.</p> <p><b>Indicator 3.2:</b> Percent of respondents who report increased personal safety and security disaggregated by gender.  <b>Baseline:(2015):</b> 28.1% (male 27.1% and female 29.5%) respondents with confidence in peace, safety and security  <b>Target (2017):</b> 50% (48% men and 52% women)</p> <p><b>Indicator 3.3:</b> Percent of transitional governance mechanisms with CSO/media participation.  <b>Baseline (2015):</b> 0<sup>1</sup>  <b>Target (2017):</b> 80%</p>	<p>Government gazette  Permanent constitution and NCRC reports  Government line ministries reports  National perception survey and Information</p>	<p>Peace agreement holds</p> <p>Donors actively and urgently re-engage</p> <p>Political will to implement this response</p> <p>UNCT is able to bring in the right internal capacity and agility</p> <p>High level buy in from Organized Forces ensures UNCT is given access to state owned armories and stock</p> <p>TGoNU will not be able to take joint decisions.</p> <p>Competing interests within IGAD member states may compromise implementation of the agreement</p> <p>Failure to pass a new UNMISS mandate that enables engagement on core aspects of the peace agreement</p> <p>Macro-economic stability does not improve, perpetuating tensions, grievances and diminishes opportunities for recovery and return</p>	<b>USD 144 million</b>

Results	Indicators, baseline, targets	Means of Verification	Risks and Assumptions	Indicative Budget
<b>Outcome 4: Reinvigoration of the local economy Reinvigorated</b>	<p><b>Indicator 4.1:</b> Number of value chain enabling strategies in agriculture, livestock and fisheries  <b>Baseline (2015):</b> 4 strategies  <b>Target (2017):</b> 4 additional strategies</p> <p><b>Indicator 4.2:</b> Number of Cooperatives and Micro Small and Medium sized Enterprises in place for production and marketing of produce  <b>Baseline (2015):</b> 70  <b>Target (2017):</b> 60 new cooperatives and MSMEs formed</p> <p><b>Indicator 4.3:</b> # of people benefiting from micro-finance/lending initiatives  <b>Baseline (2013):</b> 25, 000 clients  <b>Target (2017):</b> 30, 000 clients (50% women and 50% men)</p>	<p>WFP and FAO crop assessment Reports</p> <p>Purchase for Progress (P4P) reports</p> <p>Business registration reports from Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>Peace agreement is implemented in its letter and spirit and provides a stable policy and regulatory environment with wide ranging structural economic reforms carried out in a calibrated way whilst protecting the poor</p> <p>Macro-economic reforms and exchange rate stabilization initiatives are in place</p> <p>Private sector is willing to invest and engage</p>	<b>USD 156 million</b>

<sup>1</sup> 5 suggested institutions/mechanisms in the peace agreement with an allocation for CSO involvement, not started any activity

			<p>Communities are able to accept change and uptake new technology and interventions</p> <p>Donors are convinced of the sustainability of peace and begin to support development programmes</p> <p>Economic services may not be targeted properly</p> <p>Increased economic activities may not benefit women equally/in proportionate measures</p> <p>Donors may not be willing to support the peace agreement in a comprehensive and cohesive way</p> <p>Macro-economic stability may not improve, perpetuating tensions, grievances and diminishes opportunities for recovery and return</p>	
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Results	Indicators, baseline, target	Means of verification	Risks and Assumptions	Indicative resources
<b>Outcome 5 - Cross-cutting improvement of the status of Women and Youth</b>	<p><b>Indicator 5.1:</b> % of women in parliament; % of women in cabinet ministerial positions</p> <p><b>Baseline (2015):</b> 26.5%; 10%</p> <p><b>Target: (2017)</b> 30% and 15% according to the provision of the Peace agreement</p>	<p>Ministry of Information/ South, Records of Parliament</p>	<p>Direct or indirect pressure of conservative forces against women's engagement;</p> <p>Government commitment to women empowerment.</p> <p>Direct or indirect pressure of conservative forces against youth empowerment</p>	<p>Cross-cutting: Resources provided under the four outcomes</p>