

## ANNEX B: Logical Framework Analysis

<b>Country/Region</b>	Kenya – Kitui District	<b>Project No.</b>		
<b>Project Title</b>	SASOL Foundation Creating Food Security with Water and Trees	<b>Project Budget</b>		
<b>CEA/Partner Organization</b>	MCC/CFGB	<b>Project Manager</b>	<b>Cathy and Jim Bowman</b>	
NARRATIVE SUMMARY		EXPECTED RESULTS	PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT	ASSUMPTIONS / RISK INDICATORS
<b>Project Goal (Program Objective)</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Assumptions/Risk Indicators</b>	
The goal is to advance the capacity of selected rural communities in Kitui District to obtain increased water supply as a means to a more diverse, expanded supply of food and to increased income earning opportunities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reduced poverty with a expanded food entitlements for community members in dry land areas.</li> <li>▪ Improved food security from increased crop and livestock production.</li> <li>▪ Improved security from an expanded ability to select and store quality planting seed.</li> <li>▪ Improved food security from an increased range of nutritional options.</li> <li>▪ Improved nutritional status and health of community members.</li> <li>▪ Enhanced status for women in a community with programming that enables full participation of women and expands leadership roles available to women.</li> <li>▪ Improved attendance and performance in primary school for community children.</li> <li>▪ Greater social stability through improved income earning opportunities within a community for young males and females, reducing the need for young males to migrate in search of employment.</li> </ul>	<p>As a sand dam takes 2 to 5 years to mature, impacts generally will not become visible during a five-year time span of a project. Expected performance indicators that may become visible include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• qualitative assessment by the community that household members are better able to provide adequate food and nutrition until the next harvest;</li> <li>• qualitative assessment by the community that household members are better able to cope in accessing needed food and nutrition when the rains fail;</li> <li>• women holding project committee executive positions, serving in other leadership roles and involved in business ventures;</li> <li>• increased school attendance, for girls and boys, as indicated in primary school records; and</li> <li>• qualitative assessment by the community that more of their young people have the option of productive employment within the community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of initiative and lack of understanding of appropriate technology within a community.</li> <li>• An absence of a guided or cooperative vision within a community.</li> <li>• Social instability affects adversely project implementation.</li> <li>• Marketing capacity for perishable produce inadequate to sustain prices if there is a marked increase in the production of such produce in a number of project communities.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project Purpose</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Assumptions/Risk Indicators</b>	
The purpose is: 1) to increase water storage within dry river beds and surrounding areas; 2) to create stable sources of community water supply as a basis to drive increased food production and incomes in dry land areas; and 3) to assist communities to organize to operate and maintain a sand dam; and 4) to assist communities to organize to build on the development opportunities presented by this major community asset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An increased, sustainable supply of water within the community.</li> <li>• Organization(s) that guides community initiatives.</li> <li>• An increased ability to manage water supply, including maintaining the quality of the water.</li> <li>• Re-vegetation of the land controlled by community members.</li> <li>• An increased, more diverse supply of foods within a community.</li> <li>• Free time of community members, especially the women, for activities other</li> </ul>	<p>From community-based and on-site monitoring and evaluation observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an increase in continuous months, after rains, that water is available in a sand dam site;</li> <li>• reduced time spent by community members collecting water during the dry season (when water is available in a sand dam/off-take well);</li> <li>• existence of active organization(s) taking initiatives to build on food security and income generating opportunities presented by the community's investment in and operation of a sand dam;</li> <li>• planting of trees, shrubs and grasses, including the continued presence of bank-protecting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conflict occurs within groups engaged in project implementation.</li> <li>• Drought conditions reduce water supply and limit implementation of project activities directly dependent on water.</li> <li>• Water in sand dams and off-take wells becomes polluted e.g., from laundering of clothes, deposit and inflow of faeces, and/or pesticides.</li> <li>• Adverse effects of competition</li> </ul>	

## ANNEX B: Logical Framework Analysis

	<p>than collecting water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Livestock that is healthier, more productive and less likely to die during periods of drought.</li> </ul>	<p>grasses and/or shrubs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an expansion in the range of foods being produced in a community;</li> <li>• a qualitative assessment by the community of increased production and consumption of food from plant sources; and</li> <li>• a qualitative assessment by the community of increased production and consumption of livestock products.</li> </ul>	<p>among organizations active in a project area (e.g., mixed messages, poaching of staff, competing for time and resources of community members).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Others claim credit for construction of a particular dam, which affects adversely future mobilization initiatives in that community.</li> </ul>
Resources	Outputs	Performance Indicators	Assumptions/Risk Indicators
<p>Community inputs (estimated average value is Kshs 301,600/dam):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,500 person-days of labour;</li> <li>• 80 loads of stone, broken to size;</li> <li>• 3,200 basins of sand;</li> <li>• 2,800 jerricans of water;</li> <li>• 900 kg of maize and 400 kg of beans;</li> <li>• 10,000 Kshs for tea, etc.</li> </ul> <p>SASOL Foundation inputs (average per sand dam):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One mason and one assistant;</li> <li>• 250 bags of cement;</li> <li>• 4 rolls of barbed wire and 20 re-enforcement bars;</li> <li>• 50' of 2"x2" wood and 1 kg of nails</li> <li>• 1 pump</li> <li>• 20 days of training and capacity building; and</li> <li>• 20 person-days of supervision and technical assistance.</li> </ul> <p>MCC/CFGB inputs of Kshs. 115,500,000 (US\$1,650,000) to be invested in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SASOL's input costs to construct 250 dams and wells;</li> <li>• pre- and post-dam construction training and capacity building for 250 sand dams; plus</li> <li>• Kshs. 1,000,000 (US\$14,285) as SASOL portion of an independent end-of-project socio-economic review of SASOL's sand dam projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 250 sand dams.</li> <li>• Construction of 250 off-take wells.</li> <li>• Organize community members to undertake, implement, operate and maintain sand dam processes.</li> <li>• Terraces, trenches and related water harvesting structures.</li> <li>• Tree nurseries.</li> <li>• Planting of grasses and shrubs.</li> </ul>	<p>From community-based and on-site monitoring and evaluation observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• number of dams and off-take wells constructed;</li> <li>• construction and maintenance of terraces and trenches on farm land within the community;</li> <li>• one or more operational tree nurseries;</li> <li>• pieces of badlands that have been rehabilitated; and</li> <li>• an organization that maintains and operates community sand dam(s).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Occurrence of drought so severe that food supplies in project communities are reduced significantly.</li> <li>• National political factors affect adversely mobilization initiatives at the community level.</li> <li>• Improper/inadequate terracing and trenching.</li> <li>• Land use planning that has adverse effects on community roads, streams, etc.</li> </ul>

