



JAPAN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

RESULTS FRAMEWORK

THEORY OF CHANGE

DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Respond directly to the development needs of the poorest and most vulnerable groups in society.

PILLAR	OUTCOMES	OUTCOME INDICATORS	OUTPUT INDICATORS
Enhanced human capital	Improved nutrition and early childhood development	Malnourished children in project areas gaining weight (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People receiving quality health, nutrition, and population services (number) Children (<2 yrs) in growth monthly monitoring & feeding practices (number)
		Mothers providing 3 or more early childhood development activities for children under 5 (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mothers or primary caregivers trained in early childhood development (number) Children benefitting from early childhood development activities (number)
	Inclusive education	Improved access to primary education for children in project areas (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers recruited or trained (number, % female) Students supported with better education (number, % female)
		Improved access to education for disabled children in project areas (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers recruited or trained in inclusive education (number, % female) Disabled students supported with better education (number, % female)
	Improved access to basic health and sanitation services	Improved access to basic health services in project areas (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People who have received essential health services (number, % female) People benefitting from strengthened capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to health emergencies (number, % female)
		Improved access to basic water and sanitation services in project areas (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People provided with water, sanitation, and hygiene (number, % female) Of which (%) is safely managed
Sustainable livelihoods	Improved entrepreneurial skills and access to employment	Number of new or better jobs, of which (%) for women and youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recipients of job-focused interventions (number, % female, % youth) People and businesses using financial services, of which (%) are women (number, % female, % youth)
		People with strengthened food and nutrition security (number)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers reached with agricultural assets or services (number, % female) Area provided with new/improved irrigation or drainage services (hectares)
	Enhanced adaptation to climate and disaster risk, including in agriculture	People with enhanced resilience to climate risks (number)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers trained in climate-resilient farming technology (number, % female) Community leaders, local government officials trained in disaster risk management technology (number)
Empowered communities	Strengthened local governance and accountability	Improved access to basic legal services / enforcement mechanisms in project areas (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons trained on legal rights and alternative dispute resolutions (number, % female) Cases received and processed via new legal aid service systems (number)
		Improved participation and civic engagement of poor and marginalized groups (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Households in project areas involved in participatory decision-making processes (%) People benefitting from greater gender equality, of which (%) from actions that expand and enable economic opportunities (number, % female) Displaced people and people in host communities provided with services and livelihoods (number, % female, % youth)
	Rapid and demonstrable benefits provided to vulnerable groups	Scale up or replication of pilot projects (%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key national policies informed by JSDF-financed project activities and outcomes (number) Design features and/or operational modalities of JSDF-financed projects introduced in IDA-financed opportunities (number)