

<b>UK AID MATCH PROJECT NAME</b>	Establishing Early Intervention services for infants with sensory impairments in Kenya and Uganda	<b>Organisation</b>	Sense International				
<b>Purchase Order Number</b>		<b>Funding Round</b>	UK AID match Round 3				
<b>% results attributable to DfID</b>	31%	<b>Logframe date/version</b>	15/02/2016 V2				
<b>IMPACT</b>	<b>Impact Indicator 1</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Target (March 2019)</b>	<b>Impact Indicator 1 assumption:</b> The project will have demonstrated the model and case for the Governments to continue providing sensory screening and early intervention services to the population after the project ends (beyond project) <b>Impact Indicator 2 assumption:</b> Pre-project situation is Govt of Kenya now has policy to include Rubella vaccination but not yet implementing, Govt of Uganda not doing either yet	
Infants between the ages of 0-3 years and their families in Kenya and Uganda have access to vital Early Intervention health services, leading to improved developmental outcomes and quality of life.	Government plans in place to implement Screening and Early Intervention programme beyond the project.	<b>Planned</b>	0	0	0		2
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Government implementation plans					
National policies and commitments to immunising against Rubella, minimising the number of children in Kenya and Uganda born with Congenital Rubella Syndrome.	<b>Impact Indicator 2</b>	<b>Baseline</b>					
		<b>Planned</b>	1	1	2		4
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Government immunisation policy; 2) Health Information Management System (HMIS)/WHO report on immunisations					

<b>OUTCOME</b>	<b>Outcome Indicator 1</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Target (March 2019)</b>	<b>Assumptions</b> Demonstrating the effectiveness of the pilot Early Intervention service will lead to the governments of Kenya and Uganda scaling up the approach in other locations enabling more children to benefit. Determining the prevalence of CRS will lead to the government Rubella vaccination in its national immunisation campaign through accessing GAVI funding, which will lead to a vastly reduced number of children being born with CRS.	
300,000 sensory screenings enabling 360 infants born with complex sensory impairments to have improved developmental outcomes through accessing a specialist Early Intervention health service within their community.	Number of infants with improved developmental outcomes due to receiving an Early Intervention service, determined by monitoring against Individual Development Plans and through six-monthly clinical assessments (disaggregated by gender).	<b>Planned</b>	0	120	240		360
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Assessment form; 2) Assessment database; 3) Individual Development Plans/Development Milestone framework; 4) EI therapy session form; 5) Health Facility Early Intervention patient database; 6) Video evidence					
The prevalence of Congenital Rubella Syndrome in Kenya and Uganda is determined.	<b>Outcome Indicator 2</b>	<b>Baseline</b>					
		<b>Planned</b>	0				Completed
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Research reports published					
The effectiveness of the Early Intervention model is demonstrated to government.	Research reports from Kenya and Uganda are published determining the prevalence of CRS in those countries.						

<b>OUTPUT 1</b>	<b>Output Indicator 1.1</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Target (March 2019)</b>	<b>Assumption</b> The capacity building undertaken on Early Intervention will enable staff at the health facilities to provide an Early Intervention service capable of producing increased development outcomes in children. The staff trained on screening will carry out the screening which will provide the data to the research teams enabling them to determine the prevalence of Rubella. 2,400 estimate based on at least 300 community members per location (around 2 hospitals and 6 community health centres)	
Capacity of two hospitals and six health centres built to provide screening and Early Intervention services for sensory impairments in infants.	Number of hospitals and primary health centres with capacity to provide screening and early intervention services	<b>Planned</b>	0	8	8		8
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Questionnaire for medical staff involved in screening to assess average level of knowledge of screening and referral protocol					
	<b>Output Indicator 1.2</b>	<b>Baseline</b>					
		<b>Planned</b>	0	294	294		294
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Early Intervention test forms, measuring average level of knowledge, tested by subject area experts					
<b>WEIGHTING (%)</b>	<b>Output Indicator 1.3</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Target (March 2019)</b>	<b>RISK RATING</b> Low	
20%	Number of community members directly sensitised by Village Health Team volunteers on the project and services available (disaggregated by gender)	<b>Planned</b>	0	800	1,600		2,400
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Village Health Team (VHT) activity record					

<b>OUTPUT 2</b>	<b>Output Indicator 2.1</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Target (March 2019)</b>	<b>Assumptions</b> On average infants are screened at least twice, with both vision and hearing testing (therefore we would expect 300,000 sensory screenings from 150,000 individuals). The screening will provide adequate data for the research teams to determine the prevalence of Rubella.	
150,000 infants between the ages of 0-3 years screened for sensory impairments, to include those with multi-sensory impairments in Early Intervention service and enable infants with different impairments to be referred to other services where appropriate.	Number of infants between the ages of 0-3 years screened for sensory impairments and other congenital anomalies (disaggregated by gender).	<b>Planned</b>	0	50,000	100,000		150,000
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Screening monitoring forms; 2) Health facility screening database					
	<b>Output Indicator 2.2</b>	<b>Baseline</b>					
		<b>Planned</b>	0	120	180		360
		<b>Achieved</b>					
		<b>Source</b>					
		1) Screening monitoring forms; 2) assessment forms and database; 3) Health facility early intervention patient database					

WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 2.3	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (March 2019)	RISK RATING
30%	Percentage of parents within the Early Intervention programme with a basic level of knowledge about sensory impairments and the importance of Early Intervention.	TBD		70%	80%	90%	Medium
		Source					
		1) Survey of parents (sample size of at least 30% of all families involved)					

OUTPUT 3	Output Indicator 3.1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (March 2019)	Assumptions
360 infants between the ages of 0-3 years with complex sensory impairments are receiving a high quality Early Intervention service on a weekly basis.	Number of infants between the ages of 0-3 receiving an Early Intervention service on a weekly basis (disaggregated by gender).	N/A		120	240	360	The home based Early Intervention service will lead to improved developmental outcomes for children.
		Source					
		Individual Development Plans; Early Intervention monitoring reports					
WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 3.2	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (March 2019)	RISK RATING
20%	Percentage of parents who are satisfied with the Early Intervention service.	N/A		70%	80%	90%	Medium
		Source					
		1) Questionnaires for parents (sample size of at least 30% of parents involved)					
WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 3.3	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)	RISK RATING
20%							Medium
		Source					

OUTPUT 4	Output Indicator 4.1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (March 2019)	Assumptions
Research is conducted in Kenya and Uganda into the prevalence of CRS using the data obtained from the screening programme.	Percentage of infants aged between 0-6 months screened positively identified as having Congenital Rubella Syndrome (disaggregated by gender).	Unknown		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	The research conducted using the data obtained from the screening programme and blood testing will enable the prevalence of CRS in Kenya and Uganda to be determined.
		Source					
		1) KEMRI blood lab test form; 2) KEMRI blood testing database					
WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 4.2	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (March 2019)	RISK RATING
10%	Number of infants identified through the screening programme tested for Congenital Rubella Syndrome (disaggregated by gender).	0		Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Low
		Source					
		1) KEMRI blood lab test form; 2) KEMRI blood testing database					
WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 4.3	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (March 2019)	RISK RATING
10%	Research reports published on prevalence and impact of Congenital Rubella syndrome	0		0	2	2	Low
		Source					

OUTPUT 5	Output Indicator 5.1	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)	Assumptions
Early Intervention protocol, assessment tools and staff training manuals developed, research conducted into the effectiveness of the Early Intervention model.	Early Intervention protocol, assessment tools and staff training manuals developed and peer reviewed by Early Intervention specialists.	N/A		Completed (March 2017)			Documenting the Early Intervention model by means of developing a protocol and researching the effectiveness of that model will lead to the effectiveness of the model being demonstrated to government.
		Source					
		Early Intervention protocol, assessment tools and staff training manuals					
WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 5.2	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (March 2019)	RISK RATING
20%	Research report published on effectiveness and impact of Early Intervention model.	N/A				Completed (March 2019)	Low
		Source					
		Research report; medical and international development journals					
WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 5.3	Planned	Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)	RISK RATING
20%							Low
		Source					