



RISE 2 RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Goal: Chronically vulnerable populations in Burkina Faso and Niger, supported by resilient systems, effectively manage shocks and stresses and pursue sustainable pathways out of poverty.

O1 Enhance social and ecological risk management systems

IR1.1 Improved water security

- 1.1.1 Enhanced watersheds and water resources management
- 1.1.2 Improved water management for productive uses
- 1.1.3 Enhanced management of safe drinking water

IR1.2 Enhanced sustainable productive land use

- 1.2.1 More equitable, secure access to land
- 1.2.2 Improved management of natural resource conflicts
- 1.2.3 Enhanced climate smart agricultural practices
- 1.2.4 Improved pasture management and restored land

IR1.3 Improved management of shocks, risks, and stresses*

- 1.3.1 Enhanced preparedness
- 1.3.2 Improved early response
- 1.3.3 Strengthened recovery capacity
- 1.3.4 Enhanced social capital
- 1.3.5 More responsive relationships between local and national levels

O2 Increase and sustain economic well-being

IR2.1 Improved agricultural and pastoral livelihoods

- 2.1.1 Greater agricultural and livestock productivity
- 2.1.2 Improved access to inputs & services
- 2.1.3 Improved post-harvest practices
- 2.1.4 Increased employment in value chains and supportive markets

IR2.2 Diversified economic opportunities

- 2.2.1 Enhanced asset ownership for women and youth
- 2.2.2 Improved personal business networks
- 2.2.3 Safer, more profitable migration

IR2.3 More inclusive and resilient market systems

- 2.3.1 Enhanced business enabling environment
- 2.3.2 Improved access to market information
- 2.3.3 Improved infrastructure
- 2.3.4 Enhanced market organization
- 2.3.5 Increased capacity of producer organizations and businesses

IR2.4 Increased utilization of financial services

- 2.4.1 Enhanced informal financial services
- 2.4.2 Enhanced formal financial services
- 2.4.3 Improved access to quality insurance products
- 2.4.4 Increased equity investment and value chain financing

IR2.5 Improved human capacity, especially for women and youth

- 2.5.1 Greater literacy and numeracy
- 2.5.2 Improved financial management skills
- 2.5.3 Enhanced vocational and life skills
- 2.5.4 Increased leadership capacity of women and youth

O3 Improve health, family planning, and nutrition outcomes

IR3.1 Strengthened health systems

- 3.1.1 Improved leadership and management
- 3.1.2 Greater readiness of local health services
- 3.1.3 Stronger health information systems
- 3.1.4 Enhanced policies and financing

IR3.2 Increased supply of quality health, family planning, and nutrition services

- 3.2.1 Greater access to quality services including youth
- 3.2.2 Decreased commodity stockouts

IR3.3 Improved health, family planning, and nutritional practices

- 3.3.1 Increased adoption of healthy behaviors
- 3.3.2 More supportive community norms
- 3.3.3 Increased community mobilization

IR3.4 Increased access to affordable, nutritious, safe foods

- 3.4.1 Enhanced local production of food
- 3.4.2 Increased market availability of food
- 3.4.3 Enhanced purchasing power
- 3.4.4 Improved food access through safety nets

O4 Enhance governance of institutions and organizations*

IR4.1 Improved performance of sub-national state institutions (village, commune, province, region)

- 4.1.1 Improved resource mobilization
- 4.1.2 Enhanced capability
- 4.1.3 Greater transparency and accountability
- 4.1.4 Enhanced women's and youth leadership

IR4.2 Strengthened local civil society and community-based organizations

- 4.2.1 More inclusive civic participation in local government structures
- 4.2.2 Enhanced capability
- 4.2.3 Greater transparency and accountability
- 4.2.4 Enhanced women's and youth leadership

IR4.3 Improved functioning of national resilience institutions

- 4.3.1 Strengthened national resilience policies
- 4.3.2 Improved coordination and implementation
- 4.3.3 Strengthened monitoring, evaluation and learning systems

IR4.4 Improved capability of regional institutions (USAID/West Africa)

O5 Enhance social and economic agency of women and youth*

* IR1.3, O4, and O5 are crosscutting as well as stand-alone

RISE 2 Transformative outcomes and operational principles

USAID's Resilience in the Sahel Enhanced 2 (RISE 2) results framework indicates the results required to achieve the project goal of **Chronically pursue sustainable pathways out of poverty**. As identified in the results framework, all RISE 2 implementing partners will be expected to address cross-cutting issues of gender and youth, risk management, and governance. In addition, all RISE 2 activities must work toward the following transformative outcomes and apply the following operational principles:

Transformative development outcomes

- **Enhanced community leadership of local development**
- **Enhanced social capital through strengthened ties of mutual assistance among people**
- **Enhanced capacity to learn and adapt among beneficiaries, local partners, and partner governments**

Operational Principles

- **Community-led development** – Through dialogue, support communities to develop and implement priority actions that address core challenges and opportunities
- **Systems strengthening** - Analyze and seek to strengthen formal and informal systems that build resilience and improve well-being
- **Inclusive targeting** - Support the poorest households by responding to their specific needs, enhancing their aspirations, and strengthening their ability to access resources and services to pursue pathways out of poverty
- **Collaboration for collective impact** - Seek active collaboration among RISE 2 implementers, host country governments, community leaders, the private sector, civil society, USG agencies and partners, international agencies, and donors to collectively benefit chronically vulnerable populations