

PROJECT NAME	ORGANISATION NAME: Habitat for Humanity Great Britain PROJECT TITLE: Empowering Women and Vulnerable Groups to Exercise their Rights for Inclusion and Secure Land Tenure and Property COUNTRY: BRAZIL						
IMPACT	Impact Indicator 1		Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)	Guidelines of national policy for urban development adopted at the IV Conference of cities (June 2010) implemented by the Federal Government  This project will contribute to poverty reduction through the following channels;. The families will not need to pay lawyers, their houses will be valorised in the housing market and they will learn about and fight for their rights. The home will become a protected asset that can be improved to increase its value and provide a base for Home Based Enterprise where appropriate
Reduce urban poverty for women and excluded families in Brazil.	Reduction of poverty for women in Brazil	Planned				2015 Update of reports	
		Achieved					
		Source Multidimensional Poverty Index: Alkire, S. Roche, JM. Santos, ME. and Seth, S (November 2011) <a href="http://ophi.qeh.ox.ac.uk">http://ophi.qeh.ox.ac.uk</a> . Multidimensional Poverty Index: 2011 Data. Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative. Available at: <a href="http://www.ophi.org.uk/policy/multidimensional-poverty-index/">www.ophi.org.uk/policy/multidimensional-poverty-index/</a>  U.N. Secretariat. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The Worlds Women 2010: Trends and Statistics. New York, 2010. Chapter eight. Published every five years.					

<b>OUTCOME</b>	<b>Outcome Indicator 1</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Target (date)</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
Increased access to secure land tenure and property rights (SLT&PR) for women and vulnerable groups in the State of Pernambuco (SofP).	No of gender sensitive policies on prevention and mediation of urban land conflicts & evictions presented to the SofP Council of Cities (ClofC) with the participation of the Recife Municipality acknowledging SLT&PR for 4.000.000 vulnerable people	<b>Planned</b>	March 2012, gender sensitive policy on prevention and mediation of urban land conflicts & evictions in the SofP	(March 2013) developing and documenting policy proposals in a participatory basis	2014 Policy presented with the participation of Municipality Recife MR in the ClofC of SofP	(2015) 01 policy approved, by the SofP in the ClofC	Pernambuco State and participation of Recife city implementing policy and directives of SLT&PR of the Councils of Cities
		<b>Achieved</b>					It is assumed that changes in policy at state level will affect change at municipal level.
			<b>Source</b>				4,000,000 people will be able to claim SLT&PR if the gender sensitive policy is implemented.
			Documentation of proposals; advocacy action towards the SofP CoFC and the Municipality of Recife ; presentation of proposal to the SofP CoFC documented, Pernambuco Housing Plan census data; minutes of meetings of the SofP ClofC approving the policy				
	<b>Outcome Indicator 2</b>		<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Milestone 1</b>	<b>Milestone 2</b>	<b>Target (date)</b>	
No of families gain SLT&PR in Recife, disaggregated by gender and vulnerability	No of families gain SLT&PR in Recife, disaggregated by gender and vulnerability	<b>Planned</b>	March 2012, 1700 families are receiving legal defence support for the regularization of their SLT&PR	2013, 300 new families initiate the land tenure regularization process; and 1700 families continue receiving legal defence support along with their land tenure regularization	2014, 500 new families initiate the land tenure regularization process; and 2000 families continue receiving legal defence support along with their land tenure regularization	2015, 2500 families receiving legal defense support along with their land tenure regularization process.	Families who 'gain' SLT&PR will include: those who have completed and those who are still involved in the process of Usucaption at the end of the project.as verified in the Protocol of Cases.
		<b>Achieved</b>					Vulnerable groups are defined as: women (under gender disaggregation), financial (those receiving social support as earning a quarter of the national income), PLWHA (one person in a family) and afro/ Brazilian beneficiaries will be disaggregated where possible.
			<b>Source</b>				We are assuming that PLWHA and afro/Brazilian people recognise themselves as belonging to these groups and are happy to share this information.
			Report from the judiciary/administrative on status of the cases, Protocol of Cases entering in the Judiciary for Land Tenure Regularization, cross referenced with CENDHEC records.				



Strengthened citizenship in organized communities through women leaders.	No of women (agents of knowledge/ multipliers) in the micro PAR 5.1 believe their representatives are responsive to their needs and are accountable to them.	Planned	2012 women (agents of knowledge/multipliers) in the PAR 5.1 are not aware of the attitude (responsiveness and accountability) of their social representatives	2012 A Training Centre for Women (TCW) on SLT&PR created	2014 mid-term track of changes using progress markers applied to 40 women (agents of knowledge/multipliers)	2015 final track of change applied to 40 women in the micro PAR 5.1 measures their attitude, towards responsiveness and accountability of their representatives	A strengthened citizenship is crucial to fulfilling the project objective. For indicator 2: Knowledge and skills means: knowledge of human rights; skills to identify barriers that affect access to secure tenure; and formulate advocacy plans & strategies. Enhanced skills means: to relate (argue persuade, influence, train propose) to others (women, local leaders, public authorities, NGOs, among others) to solve their problems organise themselves collectively. Leadership Skills means: to be able to advocate, and present proposals to different actors, demand rights, exercise social control, for accountability and transparency
		Achieved					
		Source					
		Women's opinions measured in the base line and project end					
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 2.2		Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)	
15%	No of women leaders (50% of agents of knowledge/multipliers) participating in the participatory budget of the MoFR.	Planned	2011 Women targeted by the project are not participating in the participatory budget of the MoFR	2012, 10 women leaders begin to participate for the first time in the participatory budget of the MoFR	2013, Mid term evaluation examines the quality of participation and recommends changes	2015, 20 women leaders engaged in the participatory budget of the MoFR and impact measured	
		Achieved					
		Source					RISK RATING
		Participation list and photography registry					Internal: low External: médium
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)	
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)						
	PC (0.125 FTE)						
	FPS (0.175 FTE)						
	LAW (0.10 FTE)						
	SW (0.25 FTE)						

OUTPUT 3	Output Indicator 3.1		Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)	Assumptions	
Relevant accountable networks active in advocating, defending and exerting social control on land and housing rights with women as protagonists.	No of advocacy and awareness raising activities p.a. implemented by the FERU, defending SLT&PR, disaggregated by women and vulnerability	Planned	2011 No plans, strategies or activities in place to stimulate awareness, advocacy and social control in defence of SLT & PR	2012 Two (02) activities of advocacy, awareness raising and social control implemented in the SofP and publically reported	2013 Two (02)activities of advocacy and awareness raising implemented in the SofP	2015 Six (06) activities of advocacy and awareness raising implemented in the SofP		
		Achieved						
		Source						
		Report of the activity (includes agendas, attendance list, pictures)						
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 3.2		Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)		
15%	No of actions of social control (audit) p.a. ClofC and CoFC in the SofP by the FERU, project partners defending SLT&PR through the project period presented to public authorities and published in the web site, disaggregated by women and vulnerability	Planned	Social control mechanisms not in place. 2011 a social control (audit) strategy and tools designed and agreed; key issues on SLT & PR to be audited are identified	2012, two women's audit reports disseminated information available on the HFHB and project partners project website	2013 2014, two women's audit reports disseminated yearly information available on the website of our partner organizations	2015 mechanism of social control (audit) on SLT&PR established through the participation of CSO in the ClofC of the SofP and six reports disseminated		
		Achieved						
		Source						RISK RATING
Report on social control (audit) disseminated and minutes/reports of the ClofC in the SofP related to the mechanisms of social control/audit							Internal: low External: médium	

INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)					
	PC (0.125 FTE) FPS (0.175 FTE) LAW (0.10 FTE) SW (0.25 FTE)					

OUTPUT 4	Output Indicator 4.1		Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)	Assumptions	
Advance a more effective and responsive SLT&PR regularisation process in the judiciary executive Land Registry Office (LRO)	Amount of time to gain access to SLT&PR is reduced in the judiciary process, the executive, and in the LRO, disaggregated by gender and vulnerability.	Planned	2011, Lack of a systematic information of the current processes and time involved in procedures in the judiciary, the executive, and in the LRO	2012, Recommendations to processes and timings outlined and presented to the judiciary, executive and the LRO.		2015, Changes to processes and timings accepted.	Justice System the Executive Power and the LRO support a review and change of the regularisation processes.  The number of housing improvements is dependent on the success of the policy and practice level changes. Housing loans will be used to improve housing.	
		Achieved						
		Source						
		Research related to the base line study						
	Output Indicator 4.2		Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)		
	% of the 2.500 families receiving legal defence support, on SLT&PR, disaggregated by gender and vulnerability	Planned	2011, Lack of systematization of the receivers of the actions for purposes of regularization	2013 Mid Term evaluation assesses access for women and vulnerable groups and makes recommendations for change to achieve target	2014 50% of beneficiaries families are mostly female headed and vulnerable groups	2015, 80 % of beneficiaries families are mostly female headed and vulnerable groups.		
Achieved								
Source								
Interviews and field visits reports								
IMPACT WEIGHTING (%)	Output Indicator 4.3		Baseline	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Target (date)		
40%	No of families receiving legal defense support, on SLT&PR will have improved their houses, disaggregated by gender and vulnerability	Planned	2012 18 families (90 individuals) receive loans and have improved their housing.	2013, Loan products assessed and modified for improved housing conditions. 50 families (250 individuals) receive loans	2014 Products reviewed against uptake data 75 families (375 individuals) receive loans	2015, 200 families (1000 individuals) receive loans and have improved their housing conditions		
		Achieved						
		Source						
		Petitions approved in participatory budgets & interviews with communities						
							RISK RATING	
							Internal: médium External: high	
INPUTS (£)	DFID (£)		Govt (£)	Other (£)	Total (£)	DFID SHARE (%)		
INPUTS (HR)	DFID (FTEs)							
	PC 0.125 FTE) FPS 0.15 FTE) LAW (0.25 FTE) SW 0.15 FTE)							