

Please note that the project actions and mid-outcomes in the table above are examples taken from IGAD member state investment planning documents - the Country Program Papers.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION

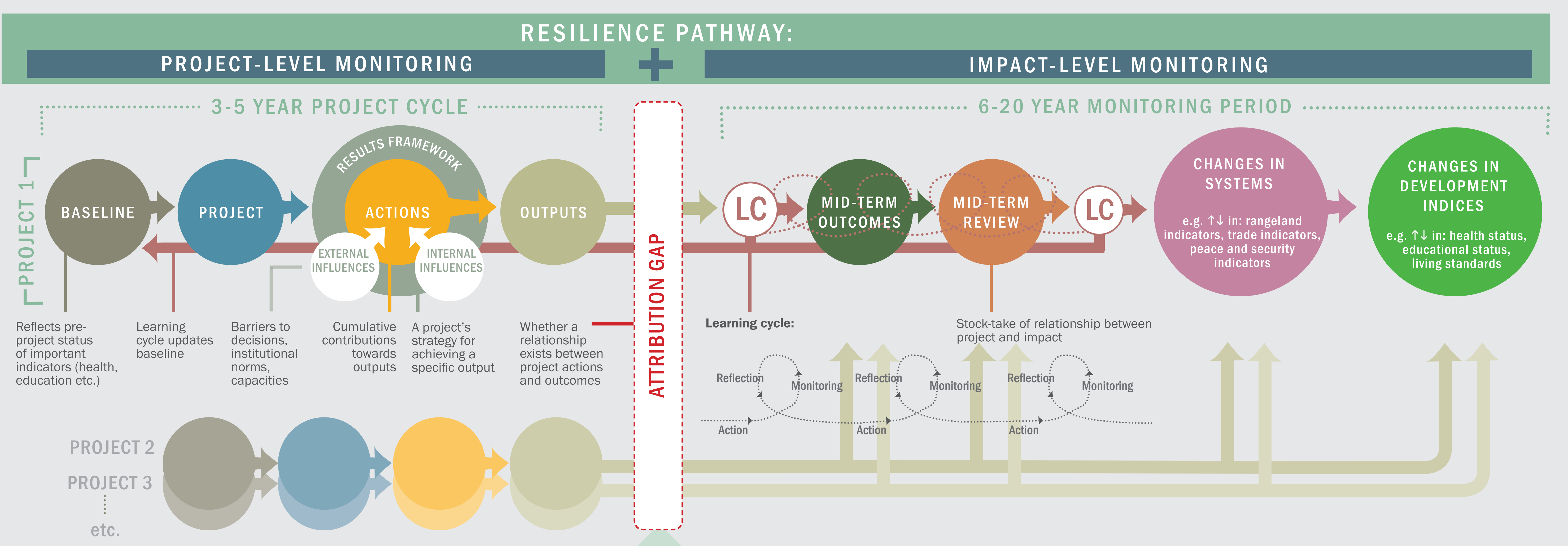
AN APPROACH TO applied resilience

HOW DO WE DEFINE RESILIENCE?

Resilience is defined as a capacity that ensures stressors and shocks do not have long-lasting adverse development consequences and enables support to trajectories enhancing growth and prosperity.

Resilience pathways facilitate the development of long-term strategies and interventions. Monitoring and evaluation efforts focus on the causal relationship between investment and impact; whether the indicators that are assumed to reflect progress along a trajectory, both qualitatively and quantitatively, manifest change towards enhanced resilience and growth. This is not a linear process; instead there are multiple feedbacks which occur, and this methodology incorporates the dynamic change in behavior, relationships, networks, activities, people and organizations along the timescale of the resilience pathway.

M&E: IMPACT THROUGH RESILIENCE PATHWAYS



What is an attribution gap?

It is critical that both **attribution** and **contribution** of individual projects, actions and processes are understood in their role toward achieving outcomes along designated impact pathways. The conceiving of these pathways needs to be supported by clear processes, actions and projects that can show **verified contributions** toward the pathway and **transparent attribution** in enhancing resilience. An ex post impact assessment, once an individual project is completed, allows an understanding and 'plausible' bridge linking a project's direct benefits with wider level impacts. This requires a 'persuasive case', requiring triangulation with multiple data sources, quantitative analysis, qualitative data and verbal testimony to illustrate **attribution** toward resilience.

