



Department
for International
Development



Department for
International Development

Mid-Year Report to Parliament

Annex: Achievements

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Achievements

UK investment in international development contributes towards creating a healthier, more stable and increasingly prosperous world. In 2013, the UK became the first G7 country to meet the UN target to spend 0.7% of Gross National Income (GNI) on Official Development Assistance (ODA).

To ensure that every penny of the aid budget is well spent, in 2011 DFID set out a number of commitments in 'UK aid: Changing lives, delivering results'¹ which we aimed to achieve by 2015. This annex presents the latest progress that has been made towards the commitments, based on the latest results available as of January 2015, and supplements the information in DFID's Mid-Year Report published on 18 December 2014. Progress against most of these commitments is measured through the bilateral indicators in level 2 of DFID's Results Framework (DRF)², which measure the outputs that can be directly linked to DFID programmes and projects. Some highlights are summarised below:

- 8.6 million people have benefited from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes, exceeding the 6 million target.
- 24.5 million children under-5, breastfeeding and pregnant women have received relevant nutrition interventions, exceeding the target of 20 million.
- 3.0 million people in 6 countries have been supported by DFID to achieve increased food security, meeting the target of 3 million.
- 4.3 million births have been delivered with the help of nurses, midwives or doctors through DFID support, more than double the target of 2 million.
- 13 countries have been supported by DFID in freer and fairer elections, meeting the target.

A short summary of results achieved is presented below covering different sectors in which UK aid has helped improve the lives of poor people, namely:

- Poverty, vulnerability, nutrition and hunger
- Education
- Health
- Water, sanitation and hygiene
- Wealth creation
- Humanitarian and emergency response
- Governance and security
- Climate change

Level 2 of the Results Framework captures a selection of results which can be aggregated across the different countries in which we work and so does not capture all the results that DFID is delivering.

Some technical notes to be aware of when using the results estimates are provided at the end of this annex.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-aid-changing-lives-delivering-results>

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dfid-s-results-framework>

Wealth creation: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Provide more than 50 million people with access to financial services to help them work their way out of poverty by the end of March 2015	Number of people with access to financial services as a result of DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have exceeded the target of 50 million people, supporting 53.6 million people, including 26.4 million women, in developing countries to access financial services. • The results, delivered through a mix of country level and global programmes, highlight the power of innovation and technology (e.g. mobile phone banking). This is making it possible for poor men and women to receive financial services at lower cost and without having to travel long distances to a bank branch. The provision of these important services (borrowing, saving, payments and insurance) have helped people to start their own business, cope better with crises and to make small investments, helping raise incomes and support people to work their way out of poverty.
Secure the right to land and property for more than 6 million people by the end of March 2015	Number of people supported through DFID to improve their rights to land and property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are on track to provide more than 6 million people with secure land and property rights by the end of March 2015. • 5.5 million people, including 2.4 million women, have already been provided with more secure land and property rights. • By supporting people to secure the right to their land and property, we have helped improve their basic rights over the assets they rely on to make a living. • Our focus on property rights and their protection sit at the heart of the UK's vision for international development of a "golden thread" linking individuals' freedom and good governance to sustainably reduce poverty.

Poverty, vulnerability, nutrition and hunger: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Help more than 6 million of the world's poorest people to escape extreme poverty by the end of March 2015	Number of people benefiting from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8.6 million people, including 4.6 million females, have benefited from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes, exceeding our initial target of 6 million people. • We are on track to reach even more people by the end of March 2015. • The cash transfers provided have helped poor and vulnerable people to meet their basic food needs and access essential services like education and healthcare. They have helped people to be more resilient in the face of shocks and crises, and to save and make small investments in productive assets and income generating activities.
Stop 20 million more children going hungry by the end of December 2015	Number of children under 5, breastfeeding and pregnant women reached through DFID's nutrition-relevant programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have now reached 24.5 million children under 5, breastfeeding and pregnant women with relevant nutrition interventions and are set to exceed the original commitment even further by the end of December 2015. • These results include 11.3 million women or girls. • Hunger and malnutrition make children much more likely to become ill, limiting brain development, stunting growth and increasing child mortality. By making a small investment to ensure children are well nourished in their early years, we can transform their lives. • At the Nutrition for Growth event in June 2013 further commitments were made which has resulted in additional investments in nutrition programmes.
Ensure that another 3 million people have enough food throughout the year by the end of March 2015	Number of people achieving food security through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFID has supported 3.0 million people, of which 1.5 million were female, in 6 countries to achieve increased food security, meeting the target, and more people are expected to be reached by the end of March 2015. • The results counted under this indicator are from specific programmes which track dietary intake for the extreme poor. DFID also supports agriculture related programmes which seek to improve the productivity of the sector, therefore contributing to increased food security, but which do not offer specific results towards this target. • This includes programmes which support: social protection; social infrastructure and services; agricultural development and services; agriculture research; rural development; small and medium-sized enterprise development and climate and environmental adaptation.

Education: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Support 11 million children in primary and lower secondary education by the end of March 2015	Number of children supported by DFID in primary and lower secondary education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are on track to support more than 11 million children in education, once all results from 2013-14 and 2014-15 are confirmed. • 10.6 million children, including 5.0 million girls, have already been supported in primary and lower secondary education. • In addition the Girls Education Challenge will support up to 1 million marginalised girls through improvements to learning provision. Since 2013 the programme has trained over 30,000 teachers, distributed over 500,000 student kits/textbooks and helped over 2,700 disabled girls enrol in school. Information on how the programme is helping girls to learn will be available in 2016.
Support children to complete primary education	Number of children completing primary education supported by DFID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.4 million children have completed primary education supported by DFID, of which 0.7 million were girls. DFID's education programmes are continuing to support children in the later years of primary school, to allow them to complete their primary education.
Train more than 190,000 teachers by the end of March 2015	Number of teachers trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are on track to train more than 190,000 teachers by the end of March 2015. • 148,000 teachers have already been trained through DFID funding. • Improving the quality of teachers ensures children are well taught and learning effectively, which will improve their lives and economic prospects. • DFID funds teacher training through support to multilateral organisations. We have continued to fund organisations such as the Global Partnership for Education, the Asian Development Fund and the International Development Association to train teachers throughout 2014-15.

Health: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Save the lives of 50,000 women in pregnancy and childbirth by the end of December 2015	Number of maternal lives saved through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are expecting to substantially exceed the target of saving 50,000 lives of women in pregnancy and childbirth, once all results from 2013, 2014 and 2015 are confirmed. • 42,000 maternal lives were saved up to 2012 for bilateral programmes and up to 2013 for multilateral programmes. • There are time lags associated with obtaining confirmed results. Further results from 2014 are expected from our multilateral programme with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security, which supplies contraceptives to developing countries. Further results are also expected from DFID's contributions, in 2014 and 2015, to the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH) trust fund, which supports countries with high maternal and child mortality to increase the availability of life-saving medicines. • Saving maternal lives is directly related to MDG5 (reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio). DFID has committed to helping countries meet the MDGs.
Save the lives of 250,000 newborn babies by the end of December 2015	Number of newborn lives saved through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are on track to save the lives of 250,000 newborn babies, once all results from 2013, 2014 and 2015 are confirmed. • Results are modelled as described for maternal lives above. Forecasts based on the planned activities of DFID's health-related programmes indicate that the target will be met. • 64,000 newborn lives were saved up to 2012. Further results are expected from DFID's 2013 and 2014 bilateral programmes and from the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH) trust fund, which supports countries with high maternal and child mortality to increase the availability of life-saving medicines. • Saving newborn lives is directly related to MDG4 (reduce by 2/3, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate). Newborn mortality (first 28 days of life) is a key contributor to under 5 mortality and now accounts for 44% of all under 5 deaths. DFID has committed to helping countries meet the MDGs.

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Enable at least 10 million more women to use modern methods of family planning by the end of March 2015	Number of additional women using modern methods of family planning through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are on track to enable at least 10 million more women to use modern methods of family planning, once all results from 2014 and 2015 are confirmed. • 7.9 million additional women have been able to use modern methods of family planning due to DFID funding, based on latest data available in January 2015. This includes 800,000 aged 15-19 years and 2.4 million in the poorest 40% of households³. • DFID funding has resulted in the prevention of 12.5 million unintended pregnancies. • There are time lags associated with obtaining confirmed results, as contraceptive prevalence is obtained from national household surveys, which only take place every 3-5 years. Forecasts based on the planned activities of DFID's family planning programmes indicate that the target will be met.
Support 2 million births with skilled birth attendants by the end of March 2015	Number of births delivered with the help of nurses, midwives or doctors through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have supported 4.3 million births with skilled birth attendants, more than double our initial target of 2 million. • The proportion of births attended by a skilled birth attendant is above 90% in 3 of the 6 World Health Organization (WHO) regions, but remains below 50% in the WHO African Region⁴. • Continued investment in skilled birth attendance, alongside ensuring health workers are appropriately trained, and have access to the right drugs and equipment, will save more mothers' and babies' lives.

³ The number of women aged 15-19 years and in the poorest 40% of households are based on estimates by Guttmacher Institute in DFID focus countries

⁴ WHO factsheets 290 and 348.

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Help halve the number of deaths from malaria in at least 10 high burden countries by the end of March 2015	Number of insecticide-treated bed nets distributed with DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DFID has distributed 41.2 million bednets. • This contributed to successfully increasing the number of people at risk of malaria sleeping under an insecticide-treated bednet to 44% in 2013, compared to just 2% in 2004.
	Number of malaria deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to WHO analysis of current trends⁵, by 2015, six high burden countries are on track to halve malaria mortality from a 2009 baseline (Sierra Leone, Cameroon, Burma, Tanzania, Papua New Guinea and Mozambique). • Another six high burden countries are on track to achieve a 40-50% reduction in malaria attributable deaths (Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Chad, Uganda, Angola and Niger). • DFID is a major funder of the Global Fund for Aids, TB and Malaria which has massively scaled up the availability of malaria treatment and diagnosis in many poor, high burden countries including all those identified above. Between 2010 and late 2014, the Global Fund delivered more than 362 million malaria diagnostic tests and helped treat more than 329 million suspected malaria cases.
Help immunise more than 55 million children against preventable diseases	Number of children immunised against preventable disease through support to Gavi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are on track to immunise 55 million additional children against preventable diseases through support to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, by the end of March 2015, and will likely exceed this target when data for 2014-15 is confirmed. • 43.8 million children have already been immunised against preventable disease through support to Gavi, based on data to the end of 2013. • Immunisation remains one of the most cost-effective interventions in health because vaccines are relatively easy to deliver and in most cases provide lifelong protection from diseases. Immunisations also boost development through direct medical savings and indirect economic benefits such as cognitive development, educational attainment, labour productivity, income, savings and investment.

⁵ Based on trends from WHO World Malaria Report 2014, which relies on national data. The deterioration of health care in Sierra Leone demonstrates the fragility of results.

Water, sanitation and hygiene: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Provide 60 million people with access to water, sanitation or hygiene promotion interventions by the end of December 2015	Number of unique people reached with one or more water, sanitation or hygiene promotion intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are on track to provide 60 million people with access to water, sanitation and/or hygiene by the end of December 2015. • DFID has provided access for 51.1 million unique people, of which 19.9 million were female, to water, sanitation and/or hygiene since 2011. • As a result of DFID funding, 18.6 million people have been provided with access to drinking water; 19.5 million have been provided with access to sanitation; and 38.9 million have been reached with hygiene promotion⁶. • The UK is supporting improved access to sanitation and water and promoting hygienic behaviours including handwashing with soap. These interventions collectively help reduce diarrhoea which is the cause of 9% of deaths among children under five globally⁷. DFID supports access to water, sanitation and hygiene in a total of 25 countries through 19 Country Office bilateral programmes and two additional global delivery programmes. • DFID also makes major investments in research and evidence to help inform our programming and those of other stakeholders. This includes the Sanitation and Hygiene Applied Research for Equity programme which is one of the largest investments globally in sanitation and hygiene research.

⁶ The number of people benefitting from water, sanitation and hygiene interventions do not add up to the total number of unique people as some people will receive more than one intervention.

⁷ Source: 'Levels & Trends in Child Mortality', United Nations Children's Fund, 2014.

Humanitarian and emergency response: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Provide emergency food assistance in humanitarian situations	Number of people reached with emergency food assistance through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have delivered emergency food assistance to 11.3 million people, including 4.5 million women or girls. • We have provided assistance to people dealing with the consequences of famines, floods, typhoons and armed conflicts, in countries like Ethiopia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Malawi, Somalia, Syria and Yemen. • DFID will continue to support humanitarian action and respond to new, emerging crises in these and other countries (for example, the Ebola crisis in west Africa).

Governance and security: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Support freer and fairer elections in 13 countries	Number of countries supported by DFID in freer and fairer elections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have supported freer and fairer elections in 13 countries. • The right to vote, alongside effective policing, a legal system that can be trusted and local services, is among the key building blocks of any stable and prosperous society. Without these, it is difficult for a country to grow its economy, educate its children or build a healthcare system. • DFID has supported freer and fairer elections in Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Nepal, Pakistan, Yemen, Uganda and Malawi.
Support 40 million people to hold authorities to account	Number of people supported to have choice and control over their own development and to hold decision makers to account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have supported 81.1 million people, of which 31.0 million were female, to have choice and control over their own development and to hold decision makers to account, more than double our initial target of 40 million. • The support provided has helped empower citizens in the countries we work in by building awareness among citizens on the services they should be able to expect from their governments, supporting people to meet and discuss issues with their elected representatives, and helping men and women to participate in community decision-making processes.
Help 10 million women to access justice through the courts, police and legal assistance	Number of women and girls with improved access to security and justice services through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have improved access to security and justice services for 10.1 million women and girls, meeting the target of 10 million. • Beneficiaries in the main countries (Bangladesh, Ethiopia, DRC, Jamaica, Sierra Leone and Sudan) have greater access to security and justice through the courts and police services; targeted victim support services; and community legal services. These women and girls can claim their rights, whether to personal safety, to land ownership, to inheritance. They can go to school or the local market without fear and in knowledge of their legal rights. They can seek advice and redress when these rights are violated.

Climate change: achievements

Commitment	Results indicator	Results progress
Help millions of poor people to protect their lives and livelihoods from the effects of climate change	Number of people supported by DFID programmes to cope with the effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6.9 million people, of which 1.5 million were female, have been supported to cope with the effects of climate change. • Climate change threatens to undermine progress to reduce global poverty. Many poor people already suffer the effects of weather variability and indications are that climate change is increasing the frequency and scale of these events, with floods, famine and droughts already taking their toll. • Growth in beneficiaries has continued to rise over the past few years as programmes which are part of HMG's International Climate Fund have started to deliver.
Help millions of poor people secure clean energy	Number of people with improved access to clean energy as a result of DFID programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.4 million people, of which 1.5 million beneficiaries were female, have been supported with improved access to clean energy. • Clean energy has contributed to replacing fossil fuels (e.g. kerosene for lighting or diesel generators) resulting in lower carbon emissions and/or reduced deforestation caused by use of non-renewable biomass for fuel. Cleaner or more efficient cook stoves have significant benefits, particularly for women/children who often suffer more from the negative impact of indoor air pollution and have to spend time collecting fuel wood.
Give more protection to the world's forests and the 1.2 billion people who depend on them	Number of hectares where deforestation and degradation have been avoided through DFID support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deforestation and degradation has been avoided on 6,000 hectares of land through DFID support. • This has been achieved through reforestation and afforestation. • When sustainably managed, forests protect communities by stabilising slopes against landslides, regulating water run-off and reducing local floods that would otherwise affect people downstream. They also help reduce carbon emissions that contribute to global climate change.

Technical Notes

1. Total results achieved since baseline up to January 2015 are presented. Baselines were set in March 2011 and may vary across country and indicator reflecting the latest data available at the time.
2. There are time lags associated with obtaining confirmed results figures in many countries, and some results delivered during 2014-15 have yet to be confirmed and/or fully available. Therefore, the results in this annex may not represent all results achieved up to January 2015. Updated results estimates will be published in DFID's 2014-15 Annual Report to take account of any further information which has become available for 2014-15 and earlier years.
3. Results greater than 1 million have been rounded down to the nearest 100,000 and results between 1,000 and 1 million have been rounded down to the nearest 1,000.
4. Sufficient robust data to disaggregate results by gender is not always available. Therefore, the difference between the female results presented here and the total results presented here may not be equal to the male results.
5. The information on results is collected from DFID country offices, central DFID departments and multilateral institutions. The data is collected from a variety of sources, such as household surveys, management information systems held by our partner country governments and individual project data generated from routine project monitoring by our partners.
6. Given the range of data sources used, the accuracy of the results data varies and is subject to the quality of the underlying data source. In many cases DFID uses data collected by others (e.g. partner country governments, international organisations) and therefore DFID has limited control over the quality of the data. Statistics Advisers working across DFID review the data to ensure that it is of suitable quality.
7. For information on the methodology for measuring the results indicators, details of the data sources used and information on the quality of the estimates, please visit the indicator methodology notes on the GOV.UK website at www.gov.uk/government/publications/indicator-methodology-notes