

Project Actual Achievements against Planned and Modified Objectives:

OBJECTIVES		ANTICIPATED OUTPUTS	ACTUAL ACHIEVEMENTS	VERIFIABLE INDICATORS
Objective: General	To develop Angolan capacity for planning for national reconstruction through improved capacity for data collection and assembly, use of GIS and monitoring of key indicators; and development of environmental health assessment tools.			
Specific Objectives:	1. To develop a set of assessment tools for measuring the inter-relationship between environmental factors, well-being and health of the communities in the project area.	Base line of environmental health indicators within the project area for project design purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) acquisition of GIS software and appropriate hardware b) trained technicians in use of GIS tools c) developed digitised cartographic base of scanned and geo-referenced maps of Luanda 	
	2. To develop a database of appropriate environmental health indicators for a significant, representative area of peri-urban Luanda which taken together map the changing state of the environment and of the well-being and health of the people.	Environmental health data ie on diarrhoea and malaria will be drawn from routine reports compiled by bairro level health posts and disaggregated from Provincial Department of Public Health statistics (ie mortality data).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) disaggregated statistics on mortality due to diarrhoea and malaria for a consecutive 5 year period. b) project population statistics on a comuna by comuna basis for the city of Luanda c) project available environmental indicators on a urban district basis for access to water and sanitation and waste disposal 	

	3. To develop a team of nationals capable of using environmental assessment tools to evaluate risks and monitor the impact of project interventions on communities.	National team (5 persons) capable of carrying out environmental assessment studies. This team, drawn from DW and co-operating partner organisations to form the basis of a monitoring network upon which the second phase of the project will depend.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Geographer (1) – senior technician trained in GIS tools. b) Scanning technicians (3) trained. c) Programme managers trained in data-base management (2) d) Demonstration workshops given to DW & partners 	<p>INPF – Min. Planning, seconded to DW</p> <p>INAROOE – Min. Social Reintegration Dept. of Public Health and Development Workshop National Statistics Institute</p>
	4. To subsequently develop an ongoing monitoring capacity using key indicators to accompany the evolution of programmes and interventions which impact on the environmental health and well being of peri-urban communities. (principal objective of phase II of project)	Data collection and dissemination system established linking government and non-government institutions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) relational databases for DW projects set up on standposts and latrines built constantly updated b) ongoing data collection and monitoring set up at 5 local health posts c) community mapping exercise carried out with local government administrations and residents commissions in 3 comunas 	<p>SCSP database annexed</p> <p>tables annexed</p> <p>updated boundary maps produced showing sector, comuna and municipality limits and numbers of households</p>
Revised Objectives	1. Provide immediately usable geographic information which DW and partners can use in its programmes	Base maps produced for DW programmes and local government to build staff and partner knowledge of and interest in the GIS.		
	2. Use the GIS as a tool for improved planning and monitoring of DW's community services and infrastructure projects.	Detailed planning indicators for the community services programme (SCSP) activities are to be articulated. These are identified as part of DW's general monitoring and evaluation approach.		

OUTPUTS:

1. Information on maternal mortality provides an indication of health service effectiveness and data on weight at birth provides an excellent indicator of general community well-being and level of nutrition. DW's and partner NGO's network of community committees provide a potential ongoing source of information on incidence of diarrhoea in children and adults and information on maternal mortality.
2. Identification of data gaps which can be researched in the second phase of the project.
- 3.
4. In the second phase, a monitoring facility established and functioning to process data and monitor key indicators on an ongoing basis.