Logic of intervention	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective  To contribute to improved family health, particularly to under 5 year olds and to improve general health of river in ecosystem.	Incidents of water-borne diseases, skin infections and blood disorders caused by heavy metals reduced by 50% by 2021, specifically among low income families living along the river.	Municipal hospital and clinic records, including maternal and child health records collected by mobile MCH teams.  Results summarised in Annual State of the Environment report by EPA.	
Purpose Improved quality of river water.	Concentration of heavy metal compounds (Pb, Cd, Hg) and untreated sewerage reduced by 25% compared to levels in 2013 and meets established national health/pollution control standards by the end of 2007.	Weekly water quality surveys jointly conducted by EPA and the River Authority and reported monthly to the Local Government Minister.	The public awareness campaign conducted impacts positively on families' sanitation and hygiene practices.  Fishing cooperations are effective in limiting their members' exploitation of fish areas.
Results 1  Volume of wastewater directly discharged into the river system by households and factories reduced.	70% of wastewater produced by factories and 80% of wastewater produced by households is treated in plants by 2008.	Annual sample survey of households and factories conducted by municipalities between 2003 and 2008.	River flows maintained above X mega litres per second for at least 8 months of the year.  Upstream water quality remains stable.
Etc			