

Supplementary Materials

Benefits of using Theory of Change approaches as described in Vogel (2012):

- Understanding the context and situation as a starting point for planning programmes, bringing critical thinking to bear on the assumptions around a programme, to make the views on how the programme is expected to work transparent.
- To help move beyond 'business as usual', generic programme designs through a greater awareness of the context.
- Developing a common understand of the work and surfacing differences in perspective in a positive way.
- Strengthening the clarity, effectiveness and focus of programmes.
- More flexible alternative to working with log-frames for complex programmes and contexts.
- Using theory of change as a framework from which to assess impact and improve monitoring and evaluation, to test the assumptions, demonstrate impact and learn from it.
- Improving relationships with partners and stakeholders by identifying opportunities for dialogue and collaboration.
- Providing a unifying framework for strategic decision-making, communicating and reporting.
- Wanting to have a clearer conceptualisation of 'impact' and understanding the intermediate changes that have significance for programmes and stakeholders, to enable strategies to be optimised for the context.
- Strengthening adaptive management, responsiveness to changes in the context.
- Looking to find new ways of bringing rigour to the evaluation of complex and emergent change in difficult areas like governance.

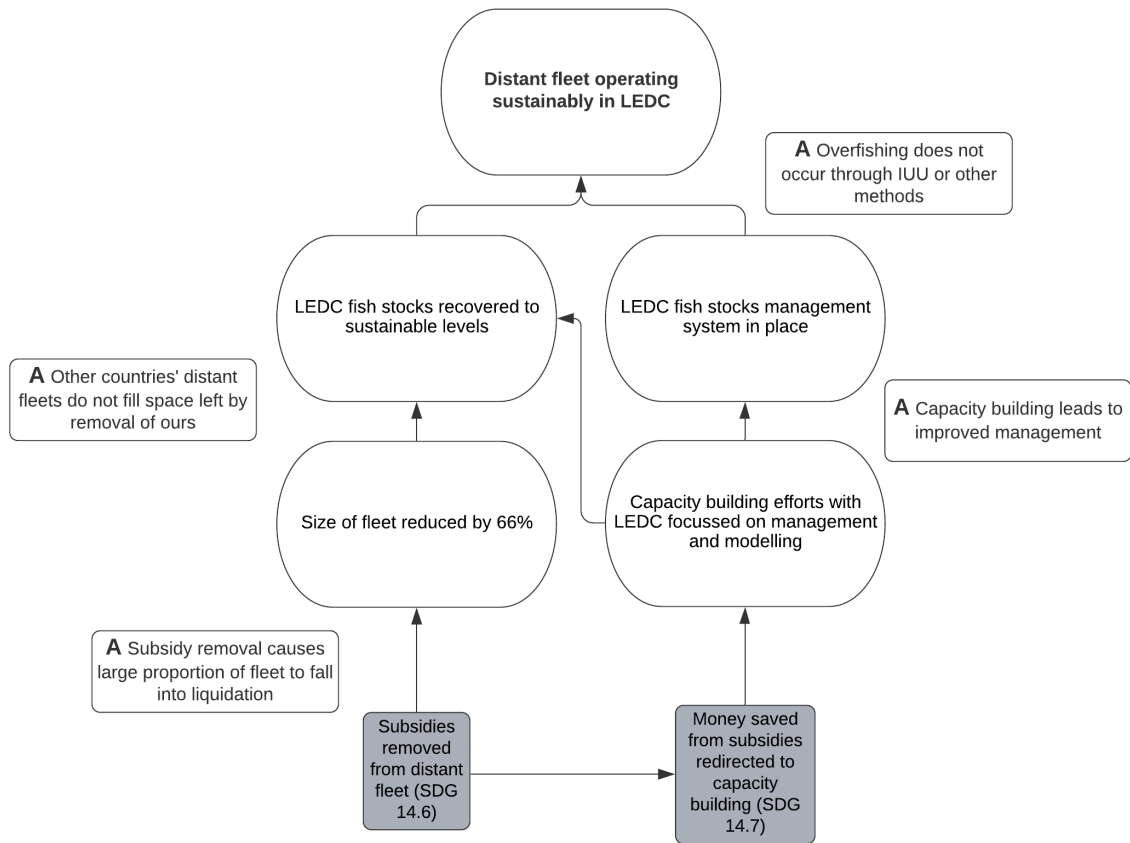


Figure S1: Theory of Change Model used in Figure 3.

References

Vogel, I. (2012). *Review of the use of 'Theory of Change' in international development* (Issue April).