



Figure 9: The ALIV[H]E Theory of Change

This theory of change illustrates how all the elements fit together. It starts on the left-hand side with the community, and moves clockwise in time.

The vision is overarching. It is what we aspire to for all our communities.

The community: The sea and sea bed represent our communities, in all their diversity, and the collective knowledge, tools, values and beliefs (represented by shifting sands on the sea bed) that make up its existing resources. This is where our work should begin – to build on the resources that already exist.

Inputs: The sun represents the inputs or new resources that we will contribute to support communities.

Interventions: The evaporation of water from the sea represent the interventions that will be created by combining the existing and new resources. The intervention feeds into the evidence base.

Evidence base: This is represented by the clouds and is created from documented experiences of using similar interventions. When we find positive experiences and outcomes we feel more confident about whether an intervention could be suitable for scale-up and replication, leading to larger-scale projects and programmes. When we experience challenges and less successful outcomes, we can consider changing our approach.

Outcomes: These are represented by rain falling from the clouds (evidence base) onto the mountains. Outcomes are the things that need to happen in order to bring about the changes we want to see and are the pre-conditions for lasting positive change (e.g. sensitized communities, service providers and policy-makers; improved communication between intimate partners and greater inter-generational dialogue; more public discourse on HIV and VAW, positive media coverage of SRHR issues; policy and institutional review and reform).

Strategic areas: These are represented by the mountains and correspond to the four areas in the *16 ideas wheel*: multi-sectoral empowerment programmes, HIV and VAW services, laws and policies, gender norms.

Results: These flow down the mountains, into rivers and meet in the estuary and represent the four quadrants of the results matrix. They are what we need to achieve in each community to reach our vision. The rivers connect the mountains back to the sea (our community), which is where we began.

The fish represent the practice and advocacy of community members and their supporters, who swim upstream to change and influence norms and practices on the ground, which in turn helps grow and strengthen the existing evidence base.

The ALIV[H]E Windmills of Change are harnessing the values of this framework to the *16 ideas wheel* to drive positive change for women and girls.