

Results	Results chain (a): Main expected results (maximum 10)	Indicators (a): (at least one indicator per expected result)	Baselines (values and years)	Targets (values and years)	Sources of data	Assumptions
Outcome 2	Improved opportunities for adolescent girls and boys to learn in safe, well managed and gender responsive schools	<p>2.1 Number of teachers in targeted schools implementing the curriculum according to the MoES guidelines (disaggregated by sex).</p> <p>2.2 Extent to which district education authorities are promoting teacher professional development and teaching practices that are inclusive and gender-sensitive (close to OPSYS core indicator 155604)</p> <p>2.3 # of Out-Of-School (OOS) children / adolescent girls in the targeted districts who re-enter school or enrol in alternative education pathways with EU support</p>	<p>2.1 TBD (2024)</p> <p>2.2 TBD (2024)</p> <p>2.3 TBD (2024)</p>	<p>2.1 TBD (2028)</p> <p>2.2 TBD (2028)</p> <p>2.3 TBD (2028)</p>	<p>2.1 Base- and end line surveys of EU-funded interventions</p> <p>2.2 Base- and end line surveys of EU-funded interventions</p> <p>2.3 Base- and end line surveys of EU-funded interventions</p>	The school environment quality is correlated to learning outcomes.
Outcome 3	Enhanced SGBV prevention and response and increased access to integrated SRHR and SGBV services for women and adolescent girls in schools and communities	<p>3.1 Proportion of girls aged 18 to 24 years with unmet need for family planning</p> <p>3.2 Proportion of girls (15-19 years) who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations</p> <p>3.3 GERF 2.34 # of women of reproductive age using modern contraception methods with EU support</p> <p>3.4 Percentage of girls that are aged 20-24 years married before the age of 18</p>	<p>3.1 30.4% (2016)</p> <p>3.2 77.2% (2020)</p> <p>3.3 TBD (2020)</p> <p>3.4 24.9% (2020)</p>	<p>3.1 25% (2026)</p> <p>3.2 85% (2026)</p> <p>3.3 TBD (2026)</p>	<p>3.1 Uganda Demographic and Health Survey (UDHS)</p> <p>3.2 UDHS</p> <p>3.3 Base- and end line surveys of EU-funded interventions</p> <p>3.4 UDHS</p>	Improved access to youth-friendly SRHR services and the community-based prevention of SGBV are key determinants for gender equality and demographic dividend.