

HOLISTIC TRANSFORMATION

Impact indicator

Indicator Phrasing

INDICATOR PHRASING: Number of people living in poverty whose lives have been significantly and holistically transformed through CCT

Français: To be added later

What is its purpose?

Demonstrating the impact of CCT through measuring the number of individuals who are experiencing positive change in their lives through a church and community initiative in their community as a result of mobilisation from a facilitator who was trained as a result of Tearfund funding and/or catalytic influencing from Tearfund.

How to Collect and Analyse the Required Data

Definitions:

Experiencing positive change' - The individual and /or community agree there have been positive change in their lives as a result of the CCT process.

How?

Minimum practice

Stories of transformation shared by each facilitator every 6 months. This can be written, photos, video or other medium and should be a process where the facilitator supports the church and/or community to reflect on their progress and the most significant change they have seen. This can be shared when the facilitators feedback to coordinators or trainers and should be part of their mentoring journey.

Medium practice

Facilitators use the Light wheel to facilitate discussion about holistic wellbeing using the 9 spokes of the Light Wheel. At a focus group discussion the church and community score their progress at the start and then every 6 months using the Light Wheel maturity model .

The facilitator shares feedback with the CCT coordinator or trainer every 6 months, providing the most significant change stories that are identified by the group. (The Light Wheel focus group discussion can complement the church description and community description stages of CCMP.)

Recommended best practice: use the Light Wheel

It is recommended to use household surveys, focus groups and observation transect walk with a sample of the church and community members from each sampled location. Ideally this would be done at the start to provide a baseline, and this can be done alongside the church and community description phase if it is a CCMP process.

- Baseline

Simple Light Wheel Household survey with sample of church and community members from each location.

The HHS is designed to answer holistic indicators already identified for the project (2-3 from each of the nine aspects of wellbeing). These indicators will be tracked throughout the course of the project, alongside the reach indicators

The baseline findings will be shared with the CCMP group so that they own their own data, and can use it to help them understand their situation and priorities better.

- Midline

The church and/or community can be taken through an exercise in focus group discussions to score the aspects of wellbeing against the maturity model. (This can work well at the community description stage if it is a CCMP process). The community will be thinking about 'where are we now' and the church members can see this as their 'midline', reflecting on how far they have progressed since the envisioning baseline. Where capacity allows, the Household survey could also be readministered to the groups to strengthen the midline data set. This should be presented back to the community to verify and agree and can be presented at a mid-line review workshop if appropriate.

- Evaluation and programme review

The same tools will be repeated (FGD, maturity model scores, HHS) with each of the CCMP groups in order to compare holistic change over time and across sites and countries. An end-line review workshop will take place to discuss the findings and use the Light Wheel spokes to consider the holistic impact of the project overall. CCT coordinators should hold evaluation reviews of churches.

Disaggregate by

Gender, age group and location as standard but depending on the context other social identity markers such as faith group, denomination, level of education etc. can also be added.

Important Comments

[For more guidance see the Light Wheel](#)