COUNTRY-POWERED INVESTMENTS FOR EVERY WOMAN, EVERY CHILD.

Results Measurement: Update

8-9 November, Maputo Mozambique
Strengthening systems to track progress, learn, and course-correct

**Country ownership and leadership**

- Identifying priority investments to achieve RMNCAH outcomes
- Identifying priority health financing reforms
- Strengthening systems to track progress, learn, and course-correct
- Getting more results from existing resources and increasing financing from:
  - Domestic government resources
  - IDA/IBRD financing
  - Aligned external financing
  - Private sector resources

**Core and optional indicators:**
- Programmatic, health financing, health systems strengthening, and M&E capacity
- Taken largely from Global Strategy, SDGs, and WHO Core 100

**Capacity building:**
- Initial rapid assessment of gaps in M&E systems enables inclusion of priorities in Investment Cases
- Dedicated resources for strengthening civil registration and vital statistics

**Cross-country sharing of experiences** (in-person and virtual)
Key challenges for results measurement

Even among the low/lower-middle income countries with greatest need, large variations:
- Mortality and coverage indicators
- Health financing indicators

Need for country-specific diagnostics, tailored approach

Significant challenges across the major sources of data:
- Administrative data systems (HMIS, CRVS):
  - Coverage
  - Data quality
  - Inclusion of private sector
  - Not able to produce disaggregations
- Household and facility surveys
  - Infrequent ➔ dated baselines
  - Expensive
- Expenditure tracking
  - Not routinely produced (especially with full disaggregations)
GFF’s approach to overcoming challenges

- Maintain operating principles
  - Country-led
  - Collaboration with partners

- Four-pronged strategy
  1. Avoiding further stretching weak systems by using existing data sources
  2. Identify weaknesses in data systems:
     ▫ Stocktaking exercise and rapid assessments building on HDC, PHCPI
  3. Strengthen data systems:
     ▫ Investment Cases include household and facility surveys, HMIS, CRVS (GFF guidance: 5-10% of budget for M&E)
     ▫ Collaboration with WHO on health accounts
  4. Build capacity to use data to inform programming (including through implementation research)
Global aggregation and reporting (1/4)

Narrow, common sets of input and impact indicators, but…

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Global aggregation and reporting (2/4)

...multiple potential paths to get there

Inputs

Outputs

Outcomes

Impacts

Investment Case

Health financing

Country platform

Programmatic indicators

Health Financing indicators
...multiple potential paths to get there

Country A Investment Case:
- Youth-friendly health services
- Availability of family planning commodities
- Behavior change campaigns targeting adolescents

Country B Investment Case:
- Work with education sector to keep adolescent girls in school
- Collaborating with community leaders to change social norms around child marriage
Global output and outcome indicator “menus” → countries select indicators relevant for their theories of change rather than track every single indicator in the global list.

Global results framework does not include every single indicator tracked by countries → selection of priority indicators.
Building the global results framework from indicator menus

Country A

Health Financing
- HF1
- HF2
- HF3
- HF4
- HF5

Monitoring
- M1
- M2
- M3
- M4

Programmatic / HSS
- Maternal Mort
  - MM1
- MM2
- Neonatal Mort
  - NM1
- NM2
- NM3
- Infant Mort
  - IM1
  - IM2
  - ...

Menu Indicators

|                | HF1 | HF2 | HF3 | HF4 | HF5 | M1 | M2 | M3 | M4 | MM1 |...
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|------
| Country A      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  |    |    |    |     |      |
| Country B      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   |     | ✓  |    |    |    |     |      |
| Country C      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country D      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country E      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country F      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country G      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country H      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country I      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country J      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Country K      | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓   | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | ✓   |      |
| Global         | 9   | 6   | 4   | 5   | 5   | 4  | 5  | 7  | 8  |     |      |
Moving up the results chain over time

**Year 1**
Indicators that measure quality and quantity of key inputs (Investment Cases and health financing strategies)

**Years 2-3**
Indicators that measure changes in outputs in health financing, programmatic progress, and M&E capacity

**Years 4-5**
Indicators that measure changes in outcomes in health financing, programmatic coverage, and M&E capacity

**Year 6+**
Indicators that measure impacts on health and health financing
Indicators

- Indicators are grouped into process indicators plus four categories that reflect the core elements of the GFF
  - Process
  - Programmatic
  - Health financing
  - Monitoring and evaluation capacity (including CRVS)
- Indicators drawn extensively from internationally-agreed sources
  - SDGs
  - Every Woman, Every Child
  - WHO Core 100
  - DHS Key Indicators
  - Early Years Initiative
- Indicators will be revisited periodically
- Countries are encouraged to use international standards for definitions of indicators
Countdown to 2030
- RMNCAH-N indicators across continuum of care
- 81 countries, national with some subnational reporting
- 2017 theme focusing on coverage, conflict, and inequality

Every Woman Every Child: 3 products at World Health Assembly (May 2018)
- Themed report on ECD (WHO)
- Progress report on 60 Global Strategy indicators (WHO)
- Advocacy report on commitments to EWEC Global Strategy (PMNCH)

UN Secretary General’s Independent Accountability Panel (IAP)
- Launch report July 2018
- Use data from others (EWEC, CD2030, OECD)
- 2018 theme: private sector accountability for RMNCAH

Global Financing Facility
- Early/mid-2018
- Current GFF countries, not global
- Progress against Investment Case and health financing work
  - Unit of analysis typically country rather than aggregate beneficiaries
  - Geographic/beneficiary scope not necessarily national (determined by Investment Case/health financing work)
Building on results monitoring approach agreed to at IG3, groundwork has been laid for systems to measure results.

Approach embodies two core principles of the GFF:
- Country ownership rather than one-sized fits all
- Working with partners

GFF will be able to report on portfolio while realizing country-led vision.
Learn more

www.globalfinancingfacility.org

GFFsecretariat@worldbank.org

@theGFF