



Data for Impact (D4I) Capabilities

February 2020

Data for Impact (D4I) is a cross-bureau global health mechanism that can support the United States Agency for International Development's Bureau of Global Health and its missions across health sectors. It builds on and reinforces current U.S. government efforts to support countries to generate and use high-quality data as evidence to improve programs, policies, and outcomes. D4I will continue the work of MEASURE Evaluation in evaluation, data quality, and data use through the adaptation and use of existing tools and methods and development of new ones, as needed.

D4I also works with local implementers to help strengthen the skills to enable them to become direct recipients of awards from USAID. A mission can make a transition award to a strong local partner that is a subrecipient under D4I.

D4I services include:

- Generating new data through innovative research designs and data collection strategies to **evaluate or inform intervention design**
- **Using routine and other existing data** to inform program and policy development and assessment
- Conducting secondary data analyses on **Demographic and Health Survey data, Service Provision Assessment data, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey data**, and other special survey data
- Conducting **process, outcome, and impact evaluations** and operations research and implementation science
- Conducting **real-time evaluations** and applying USAID's **collaborating, learning, and adapting** framework to help your programs be more responsive to evolving situations
- Conducting **economic evaluations** of health services and interventions through **costing exercises** and **analyses of cost-effectiveness**
- Carrying out a **Stages of Continuous Improvement assessment of health information systems (HIS)** so that you know the stage of your country HIS and can better plan and track improvement
- Applying the **Performance of Routine Information Systems Management (PRISM)** tool to assess the reliability and timeliness of a routine health information system (RHIS), make evidence-based decisions, and identify gaps in an RHIS
- Implementing the **Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) tool** to monitor and improve HIV prevention program coverage
- **Strengthening the capacity** of governments and other local implementing partners to collect, analyze, and use data to **support their journey to self-reliance**; conducting **capacity assessments** of local evaluation and research partners, developing institutional strengthening plans, and monitoring progress
- **Integrating gender** into monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities—this can include strengthening local partner capacity to address gender in M&E and conducting gender-integrated evaluations, among other work
- Assessing the strength of organizational networks through **referral network analyses** in order to improve healthcare coordination and integration
- Improving data quality at facility and community-based programs through activities such as **data quality assessments (DQAs)**, and designing, assessing, implementing, and monitoring performance of systems to collect community-level data
- **Facilitating data use** to improve global health programs and policies through compelling data visualization and communication strategies
- Measuring **quality of care, gender, health systems strengthening-related outcomes** and outcomes in other priority areas
- Meeting other monitoring, evaluation, data analysis and use, and other research needs

