



Indicator workshop participants in Bogotá, Colombia.  
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# Data for Impact Annual Report Year 5

# Data for Impact

## Annual Report

### Year 5

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# Contents

Figures .....	4
Abbreviations .....	5
1. Executive Summary .....	8
1.1 Progress in Year 5 .....	8
2. D4I’s Approach .....	14
3. Progress Toward Results .....	17
3.1 New and/or Innovative Methods and Use of Routine Data .....	17
3.2 Institutional Strengthening .....	23
3.3 Data Use.....	27
4. Gender .....	30
4.1 D4I’s Gender Approach .....	30
4.2 Progress to Date .....	30
5. Success Stories.....	32
6. Collaboration .....	37
Working Group Meetings .....	37
Knowledge Sharing.....	37
7. D4I Communications Strategy Refresh: Making D4I Evidence More Accessible in other Languages .....	38
Website .....	38
Other Language Accessibility Considerations .....	39
Further Accessibility Efforts.....	39
8. Challenges .....	40
9. Looking Forward .....	40
Appendix A. Media and Publications.....	41
Blogs .....	41
Briefs.....	41
Guidance and Tools .....	42
Peer-Reviewed Manuscript Publications .....	43
Presentations .....	44
Reports .....	44
Webinars.....	45
Working Papers .....	46
Appendix B. Environmental Compliance .....	47

## Figures

Figure 1. D4I’s activities by country, funding source, and technical area .....	8
Figure 2. Where D4I works (current and past).....	9
Figure 3. Mockup of the beneficiary data editing screen in the SIM .....	11
Figure 4. Approved Children’s Homes, by district.....	18
Figure 5. Unapproved Children’s Homes, by district .....	18
Figure 6. Illustrative results from PWCE pilot: Achievement by PWCE factor (baseline)* .....	18
Figure 7. Y2–Y5 D4I website Google analytics .....	38
Figure 8. Percent of translated pageviews from June–Sept. 2023 (n=10,982) .....	38

## Abbreviations

AEA	American Evaluation Association
APCCA	Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity
BAHWS	Bangladesh Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Survey
BDHS	Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey
BMMS	Bangladesh Maternal Mortality Survey
CLA	collaborating, learning, and adapting
CPIS	Child Protection Information System (Moldova)
CPIMS	Child Protection Information Management System (Rwanda)
CMIS	case management information system
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
CSR	Centre for Social Research
CTC	Care and Treatment Center
C-TIP	counter-trafficking in persons
CWMIS	Child Wellbeing Management Information System (Uganda)
D4I	Data for Impact
DPS-DU	Department of Population Sciences, University of Dhaka
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
DRMC	Data Research and Mapping Consult
EN-MINI	Every Newborn-Measurement Improvement for Newborn and Stillbirth Indicators
FP	family planning
FP/RH	family planning/reproductive health
GBV	gender-based violence
GHS	Ghana Health Service
HIP	high impact practice
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HPN	health, population, and nutrition
ICBF	Colombian Institute of Family Welfare
icddr,b	International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
ICFP	International Conference on Family Planning
ICSPU	Ion Creanga Pedagogical State University

IHI	Ifakara Health Institute
IMNHC	International Maternal Newborn Health Conference
IRB	Institutional Review Board
ISOA	International Stability Operations Association
IT	information technology
KM	knowledge management
KSPH	Kinshasa School of Public Health
LSHTM	London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MAC	case management method (Colombia)
MCH	maternal and child health
MCHN	maternal and child health and nutrition
MEL	monitoring, evaluation, and learning
MGLSD	Ministry of Gender, Labor, and Social Development (Uganda)
MIGEPROF	Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (Rwanda)
MKA	MOMENTUM Knowledge Accelerator
MNCAH	maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health
MOH	Ministry of Health
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Bangladesh)
MOLSA	Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (Armenia)
MOLSP	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection (Moldova)
MSNS	Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy
MSU	Moldova State University
NAP	National Action Plan (Armenia)
NCD	National Childhood Development (Rwanda)
NMR	neonatal mortality
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NSAA	National Social Assistance Agency (Moldova)
PMMU	Program Management and Monitoring Unit (Bangladesh)
PRH	Population and Reproductive Health
PRS	Partner Reporting System (Rwanda)

PSE	private sector engagement
PSWO	Probation and Social Welfare Officers
PWCE	Perceived Worth of Continued Engagement
RDM	Research for Decision Makers
RHIS	routine health information systems
RMNCAH	reproductive, maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health
SBBC	Safe Birth Bundles of Care
SEED	Secondary Education Expansion for Development
SIM	Sistema de Información Misional (Colombia)
SIP	Strategic Investment Plan (Bangladesh)
SPA	Service Provision Assessment
SSW	Social Service Workforce
TA	technical assistance
TB	tuberculosis
TSAS	Territorial Social Assistance Structures (Moldova)
UNC	University of North Carolina
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization
Y	year
YSU	Yerevan State University

# 1. Executive Summary

Data for Impact (D4I) is a five-year cooperative agreement funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). D4I partners with countries to mobilize data to improve programs, policies, and—ultimately—health outcomes.

D4I seeks to achieve the following results:

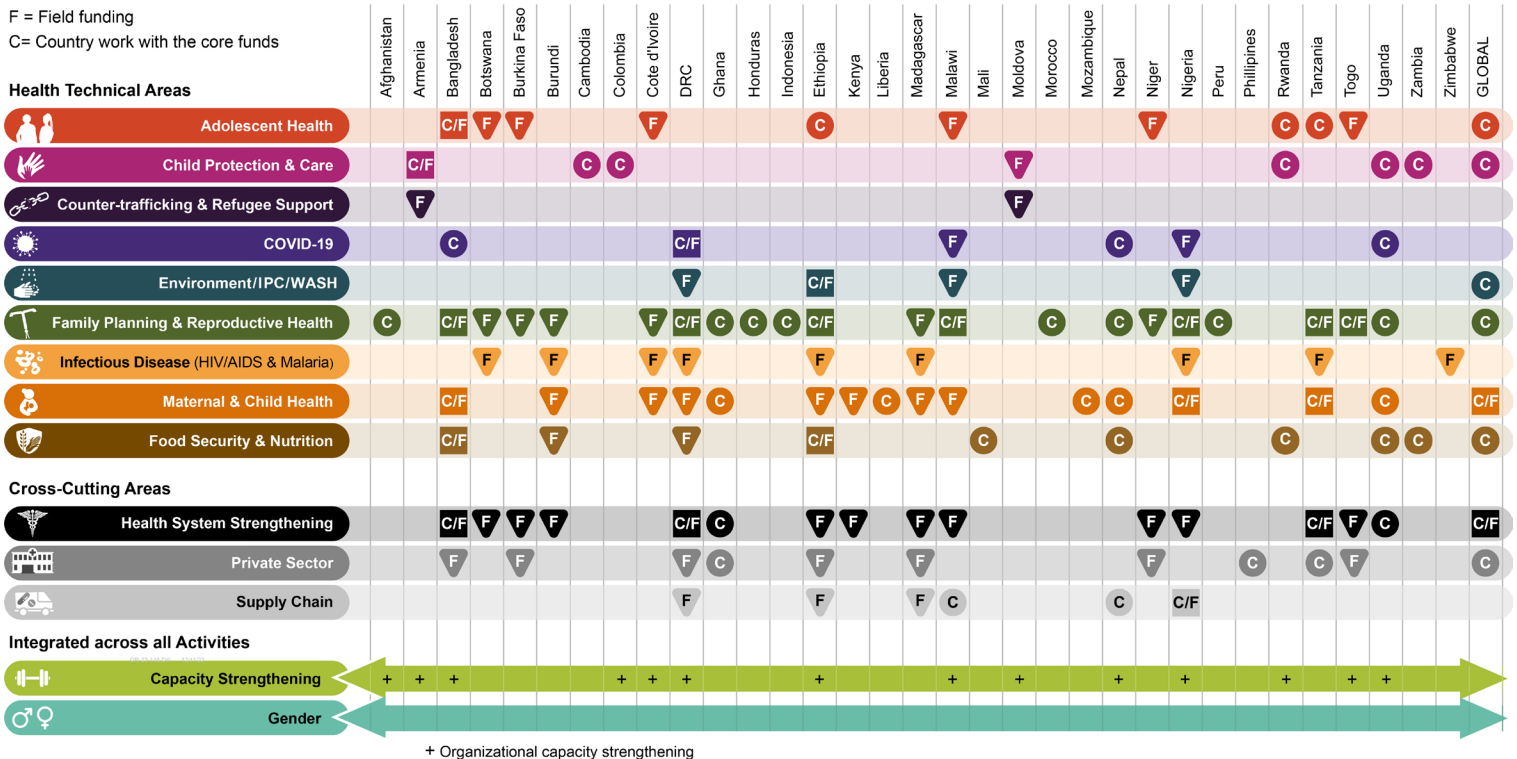
- Generate strong evidence needed for program and policy decision-making through the appropriate use of available data sources and the generation of new data using innovative, rigorous, and efficient methods, approaches, and tools
- Strengthen individual and organizational capacity to generate evidence and use data
- Facilitate and enhance the use of data for global health programs and policies through compelling, user-friendly data organization, visualization, and communication

This report describes D4I’s work during Year (Y) 5: October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023.

## 1.1 Progress in Year 5

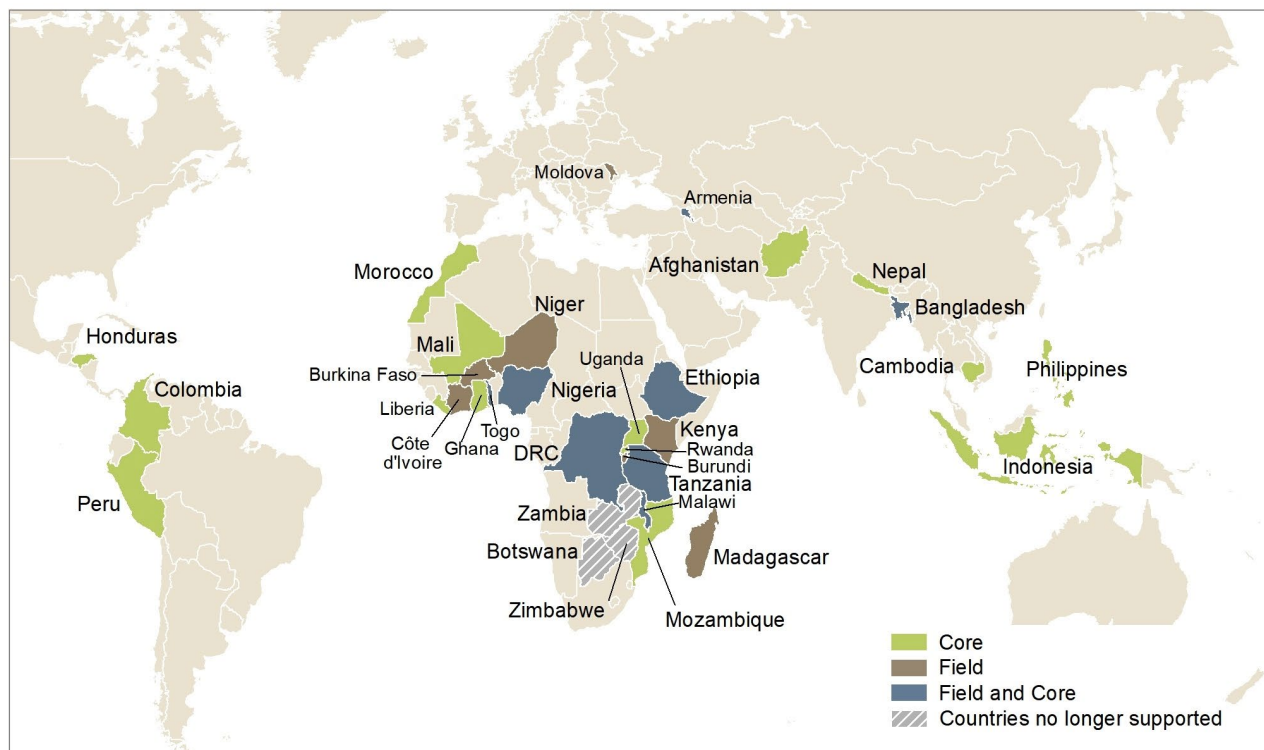
This section specifies this year’s progress.

**Figure 1. D4I’s activities by country, funding source, and technical area**





**Figure 2. Where D4I works (current and past)**



### Y5 Results Highlights

**30** assessments/evaluations completed

**13** organizations that strengthened skills to use or assess available data sources or conduct assessments/evaluations with support from D4I

**113** data visualization, communication, or data use products and resources developed and shared with stakeholders to enhance or facilitate data use

### Highlights of D4I’s Centrally Funded Work

#### Cross-Bureau

- Piloted the Perceived Worth of Continued Engagement (PWCE) tool in Tanzania and the Philippines, held results review meetings with participants and USAID, and began preparations to digitize the tool
- Finalized a [brief](#), [infographic](#), [report](#), and hosted a [webinar](#) on the activity looking at behavioral interventions for use of evaluation findings
- Published manuscripts on the effects of COVID-19 on health services in [Bangladesh](#), [Uganda](#), and the [Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) (DRC)

- Hosted a [webinar](#) discussion of research and evaluation capacity and resources that support strong, sustainable health programs
- Utilized synthetic control analysis to examine the impacts of USAID’s global health investments on mortality among women of reproductive age
- Updated the World Health Organization’s (WHO) [guidance](#) on analysis and use of health facility data for maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health (MNCAH) program managers

### *Population and Reproductive Health (PRH)*

- Delivered five PRH-funded presentations at the International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP) in November 2022 and one presentation at the 2023 Population Association of America annual meeting
- Validated the Reproductive Empowerment Scale using longitudinal data, disseminated results in a [brief](#) and [webinar](#), and began developing a manuscript on the work
- Completed a study using [group-based trajectory modelling](#) to understand modern contraceptive prevalence trends in low and lower middle-income countries and shared findings in a report
- Published a provider self-assessment [tool](#) for measuring gender competency for family planning/reproductive health services and began training family planning providers in Ghana to use the tool
- In collaboration with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation funded Track20 project, trained and conducted a data quality assessment using the [integrated approach for FP data quality assessments](#) with family planning (FP) stakeholders in Malawi
- Collected data and published [results](#) for the midline evaluation of the My Forest, My Livelihood, My Family (FUTURES) project

### *Maternal and Child Health (MCH)*

- Provided a final set of suggestions and recommendations to the WHO to improve capacity strengthening materials such as facilitator guides for the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) health facility data analysis and use guidance
- Completed a study on chlorhexidine care for newborn umbilical cord infection prevention in four countries: Bangladesh, Liberia, Nigeria, and Nepal

### *Nutrition*

- Disseminated assessment findings from the second periodic assessment of the USAID Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy (MSNS) to the USAID Nutrition Technical Working group as well as USAID/Mali, USAID/Rwanda, and USAID/Uganda

### *Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity (APCCA)*

- Finalized the Digital Skills Assessment Guide following a pilot workshop in Uganda
- Completed and provided the final prototypes and technical requirements for the Sistema de Información Misional (SIM) to the Colombian institute of Family Welfare (ICBF), finalized 17 indicators for ICBF’s case management method (MAC), and held a close-out event for activities in Colombia in August 2023

**Figure 3. Mockup of the beneficiary data editing screen in the SIM**

- Worked with the National Child Development (NCD) Agency in Rwanda to complete the NCD Results Framework and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) plan and conducted a learning visit to Kenya with government stakeholders from Rwanda to review in detail the operationalized Government of Kenya Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS)
- Mapped over 363 Children’s Homes spanning 67 districts in Uganda, and worked with the Ministry of Gender, Labor and Social Development (MGLSD) to facilitate data review meetings and supportive supervision visits.
- Completed data collection in Armenia, Cambodia, and Rwanda and conducted dissemination meetings for Armenia and Rwanda under the Social Service Workforce (SSW) activity

### Highlights of D4I’s Field-Funded Work

- In **Armenia**, D4I and stakeholders developed the Counter-Trafficking in Persons (C-TIP) National Action Plan (NAP) Results framework and the reporting mechanism for the NAP, which the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) Division of Anti-Trafficking and Women’s Issues will implement to report the semiannual progress of the 2023–2025 NAP. Under the objective to institutionalize M&E training for pre-service and in-service social workers and social protection administrators in Armenia, all four grantees completed and received approval for their M&E training modules. D4I Armenia celebrated three years of implementation in Armenia with a close out event on July 20, 2023, in Yerevan.
- In **Bangladesh**, D4I published 10 articles in peer-reviewed journals, all spear-headed by Bangladeshi researchers, several of whom were assuming the role of lead author for the first time. D4I also completed the analysis for the MaMoni impact evaluation and shared results with USAID/Bangladesh and the MaMoni project. D4I successfully collaborated with the University of Dhaka on the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning of the Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Program in Bangladesh Workshop for 25 Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) personnel held in August 2023. Two master’s students from the Department of Population Sciences, University of Dhaka (DPS-DU) successfully defended their theses after receiving mentorship from D4I staff. Dhaka University is currently teaching the new course syllabus for their Population Studies 101 course, which D4I supported updating.
- In **Côte d’Ivoire**, D4I began work on an evaluation of the impact of the universal free health service

policy on vulnerable populations affected by malaria, including economic effects.

- In the **DRC**, D4I piloted and launched the grants resources library, online community of practice, and eLearning platform created in partnership with the Kinshasa School of Public Health (KSPH). D4I completed the medical equipment information system learning [report](#) and the midline qualitative addendum.
- In **Madagascar**, D4I finalized the [IMPACT Activity Midterm Evaluation Brief](#) and published a [study visit report](#) from the Madagascar exchange visit to Ethiopia in March 2023.
- D4I published the [baseline report](#) for the **Malawi** Secondary Education Expansion for Development (SEED) Impact Evaluation and briefs on the [SEED theory of change](#) and [financial barriers to education](#). D4I conducted data collection and began data analysis for the midline survey.
- In **Moldova**, D4I completed the development of the National Child Protection Program 2022–2026 monitoring tool, which the Directorate of Policies for the Protection of the Rights of the Child and Families with Children of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection (MOLSP) is routinely using for tracking progress and for regular reporting on the implementation of the national program. D4I worked with the MOLSP and the Social Affairs Parliamentary Commission to develop the first ever statistical compendium on disability in Moldova. D4I also launched two Data Review Rooms at the [Stefan Vodă](#) rayon’s Directorate General for Social Assistance and Family Protection and at the MOLSP as part of the activity on refugee support.
- In **Nigeria**, D4I continued its capacity strengthening collaboration with Data Research and Mapping Consult (DRMC), Ltd., with virtual qualitative methods trainings focused on memo writing, discussions about potential CBLD-9 metrics and measurement approaches, and planning for strategic dissemination. D4I presented results from the Nigeria Multi-Activity Evaluation to USAID/Nigeria and stakeholders in June 2023 and finalized briefs on [Most-Significant Change](#) workshop results.
- In **Tanzania**, D4I updated and published [version 2.0 of the Every Newborn-Measurement Improvement for Newborn and Stillbirth Indicators \(EN-MINI\) tools](#) based on implementation of the tools by the Chiesi Foundation’s Improving the Quality and Use of Newborn Indicators project. The IMPULSE project translated the SurveyCTO data collection forms into Amharic and French, while the EN-MINI tools were translated into Kiswahili by Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) and D4I. At the [International Maternal Newborn Health Conference](#) (IMNHC) in May 2023, D4I, IHI, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) and the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (icddr,b) presented a panel presentation and led a hands-on demonstration of the EN-MINI Tools at the Technical Marketplace. Under the Site Level Monitoring and Health Data Collection activity, D4I continued supporting human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), tuberculosis (TB), and RMNCAH-focused site monitoring visits and published [results](#) from a review of Care and Treatment Center (CTC) analytics data use. D4I also finalized activities under this activity.
- D4I completed Phase 1 of the AmplifyPF Evaluation in **West Africa** and presented results to USAID. D4I conducted data collection and analysis for Phase 2 and presented results to stakeholders in **Togo** and **Côte d’Ivoire**.

# D4I Wins Two Awards for Work in Moldova: International Stability Operations Association (ISOA) Global Impact Award for Support to Ukraine and USAID’s 2023 Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting (CLA) Case Competition

## ISOA Global Impact Award for Support to Ukraine

In June 2023, D4I Moldova was the recipient of an ISOA Global Impact Award. The program recognizes the performance of member companies (D4I partner Palladium is a member). Fourteen separate awards were given to member companies in the following categories: Vanguard, Support to Ukraine, Afghan SIV and Refugee Resettlement Operations, Innovation, and Women, Peace, and Security.

This year, Palladium was awarded the “Support to Ukraine” Global Impact Award. The award recognizes D4I’s support of Ukrainian refugees in Moldova, including the launch of Data Review Rooms in the Ștefan Vodă region and within the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, plus the “Help Me to Help You” campaign for the Chișinău Municipality. USAID Moldova celebrated and shared the news on its [Facebook page](#).

## USAID’s 2023 CLA Case Competition

In September 2023, USAID’s Bureau for Policy, Planning, and Learning recognized USAID/Moldova’s D4I activity for external collaboration and adaptive management. D4I was one of nine winners of the [2023 Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting \(CLA\) Case Competition](#) among more than 150 applicants.

By harnessing the power of locally-led CLA, D4I has created a cultural shift in using data to improve child outcomes in Moldova. Evidence of this shift is seen in the now oft-repeated phrase by Moldovan decision makers and practitioners, “We cannot improve what we cannot measure.”

“This award amplifies D4I’s work in Moldova for the weakest and most vulnerable children, families, and other marginalized groups hit by an endless series of crises. D4I is committed to these populations and continues to support the country to advance children’s rights,” stated the D4I Chief of Party in Moldova. “We are extremely proud of the well-deserved recognition for the excellent and impactful work done by the D4I team in Moldova,” says the D4I project director.

USAID administers the U.S. foreign assistance program providing economic and humanitarian assistance in more than 100 countries worldwide. Visit USAID’s [Learning Lab](#) to learn more about the 2023 CLA Case Competition and winners.



A Palladium staff member accepts the ISOA Global Impact Award for Support to Ukraine. © 2023 Palladium

## 2. D4I's Approach

D4I's work is driven by the information needs and evidence gaps identified by USAID Missions and headquarters. To advance the generation of high-quality evidence, the project works along a continuum that starts with method and indicator development, progresses to design and implementation of rigorous evaluations and research studies, and ends with the facilitation of data use. When possible, D4I emphasizes the use of existing data—including data from routine health information systems (RHIS)—to address information needs.

As an Associate Award of MEASURE Evaluation—a project with extensive experience working with routine data and on health information system strengthening—D4I is positioned to make recommendations about when it is most appropriate to use routine data for evaluations and what kinds of routine data are useful for different purposes. D4I's expertise in indicator development and testing likewise establishes a foundation for supporting the collection of high-quality information that can be used to improve policies and programming. D4I develops and applies innovative methods to address complex information needs, and emphasizes adaptive, responsive study designs, including real-time and developmental evaluations. As part of encouraging collaboration, learning, and adaptive program management, “pause and reflect” moments, such as data review meetings, are included in activities with country stakeholders. The project has expertise in conducting impact, outcome, process, and economic evaluations; operations research; implementation science; and formative research using qualitative and/or quantitative methods.

D4I is committed to sustainability and country ownership. D4I works with country partners to improve a country's ability to plan, finance, and implement solutions to locally identified development challenges and meet country targets. D4I believes that people and institutions should be empowered to lead in their own capacity strengthening and that D4I's role is to support them. D4I engages country partners as co-designers, co-implementers, and co-owners of activities, and integrates organizational and individual capacity strengthening opportunities using learning-by-doing and other approaches. D4I prioritizes support for both the technical and organizational management skills and resources needed to conduct and manage evaluations and other evidence-generation activities.

Finally, D4I actively engages stakeholders to identify the information they need, and for what purpose, to facilitate the use of evidence generated. The project works with stakeholders to strengthen capacity to use data to inform their work and ensure that information is available at critical decision-making points. D4I's approach to data use includes using data visualization technologies to create dashboards, automating the production of graphics to help users support the incorporation of data review and interpretation into routine work, conducting research that applies a holistic view of data use to identify and mitigate barriers (beyond limited data availability), and mentoring stakeholders to interpret and use data.

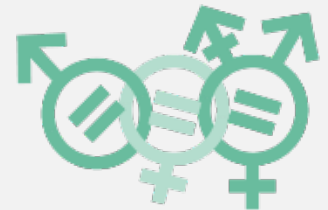


# Embracing USAID's New Policies, Strategies, and Frameworks

Across activities and work, D4I is integrating and embracing new USAID initiatives and policies. Highlights are outlined below.

## [LGBTQI+ Inclusive Development Policy](#)

- The project's *Integrate Gender* icon was recently updated, combining the male, female, and transgender symbols. This new icon is on the [D4I website homepage](#) and displayed on the redesigned [Integrate Gender web page](#).
- When developing work plans, the project continues to ask whether boys or girls, women or men, or LGBTQI+ persons are involved or affected differently by the context or work undertaken.



## [Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Policy](#)

- As part of the work planning process, all D4I activities develop plans for gender integration. Working with activity leads has ensured that gender integration is documented across D4I results products.
- The project continues to support activities centered on gender, including PRH-funded activities that focus on gender-based violence, the validation of a [reproductive empowerment scale](#), and assessing [gender competency](#) among family planning providers.
- D4I's internal guidance on gender integration was updated to include discussion of decolonization as it relates to gender.
- For additional gender highlights, see the [Gender section](#).

## [Localization Vision and Approach](#) and [Local Capacity Strengthening Policy](#)

- The D4I website is now available in four languages in addition to English: Bengali, French, Romanian, and Spanish. D4I has also added simultaneous translation services for some webinars and other dissemination events, including the [Research and Evaluation Needs to Support Sustainable Health Programs](#) and the [Charting a path towards local capacity strengthening: Systems and tools for mapping and planning](#) webinars.
- In Armenia, Colombia, and Moldova, D4I has fostered strong relationships with local governments, supporting local leadership in the development of case management information systems, data collection forms, support for new policies, and strengthening the capacity of the social service workforce to collect and use data.
- In Bangladesh, D4I worked with the University of Dhaka to co-lead a workshop on Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) of the Health, Population, and Nutrition Sector Program for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in August 2023. Building off this work, the University of Dhaka will lead the next MEL workshop for the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in October 2023.
- In Nigeria, D4I is working with DRMC to strengthen their research and evaluation capacities in line with local priorities. This work has included qualitative analysis training and co-creation of products including coded transcripts and results briefs. Additionally, DRMC led sessions at the evaluation's

Annual Results Review meeting held in June 2023. D4I reported on the local capacity building indicator (CBLD-9) in Y5 for this activity.

- In Ethiopia, D4I is working with Jimma University to strengthen their research and evaluation capacities. This work has included training in data collection and analysis software, including ODK and Dedoose.
- In Malawi, D4I and [Track20](#) worked with the Ministry of Health, using a “learn by doing” approach, to conduct a family planning routine data quality assessment at health facilities.

#### Primary Impact initiative

- In support of USAID’s commitment to accelerate progress in primary healthcare, D4I is leading a new MCH-funded activity to develop evaluation protocols and data collection tools for process evaluations or other studies of Primary Impact supported initiatives in Ghana and another country (TBD).

#### Preventing Child and Maternal Deaths Framework and Getting to 2030: Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Technical Roadmap

- D4I is working with the LSHTM and IHI to adapt the EN-MINI tools to integrate priority maternal indicators. The adapted EN-MINI Tools will encompass priority maternal health and newborn and stillbirth indicators, aligning with the Every Newborn Action Plan and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (ENAP-EPMM) Measurement Improvement Roadmap to promote the well-being of women and newborns.
- D4I conducted an assessment of the use of Chlorhexidine interventions for the prevention of newborn umbilical cord infection prevention.
- D4I published [results](#) from a qualitative assessment of quality and scale of implementation of three service delivery High Impact Practices in family planning.
- As part of the My Forest, My Livelihood, My Family program baseline assessment in Ethiopia, D4I [examined](#) the association of gender-related factors and household food security in Oromia, Ethiopia.
- D4I conducted the second periodic assessment of USAID’s MSNS 2014–2024, which will further assist USAID and partners with multi-sector nutrition program design, implementation, and reaching set goals and targets.



## 3. Progress Toward Results

### 3.1 New and/or Innovative Methods and Use of Routine Data

In Y5, D4I continued field-funded evaluations using routine data and other existing data in Bangladesh, DRC, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, and Tanzania, and started work on new evaluations in Burundi and Côte d'Ivoire; made progress on centrally funded evaluations using routine data; and continued work with new and/or innovative methods for data collection and analysis.

#### High Impact Practices

In Y4 and Y5, D4I conducted a qualitative assessment of the quality and scale of implementation for three family planning service delivery High Impact Practices (HIPs) in Bangladesh and Tanzania. Prior to this assessment, no implementation standards for HIPs had been established beyond HIP technical briefs. As such, D4I, in collaboration with Research for Scalable Solutions, developed HIP core components for this assessment, a checklist tool for each component which was administered through small group discussion. During the small group discussions, D4I introduced a ranking method, where participants were asked to agree on a ranking for the implementation of each core component: 1 (limited); 2 (emerging); 3 (advancing); and 4 (foundational), with an assessment made by both the project teams and the assessment team. Rankings in relation to core components represent a new and different way for projects to track their activities. D4I published a [report](#) on this assessment in the second half of Y5.

**Why this matters:** The use of the small group discussion to form these rankings allowed participants to highlight barriers to implementation, which provides valuable information for future HIPs implementation.

#### Kenya Neonatal Mortality

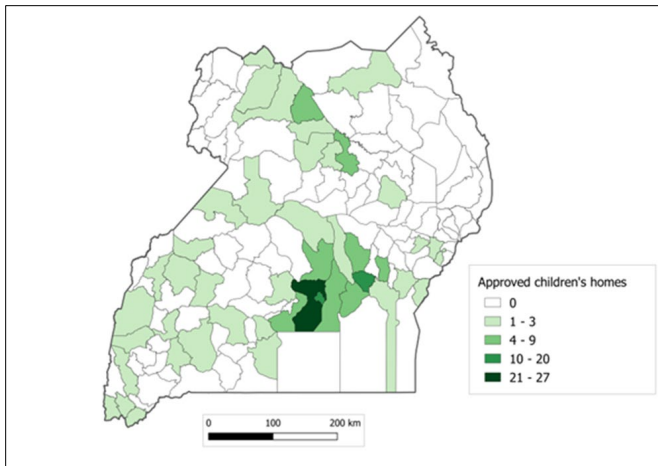
In Y4, D4I conducted a secondary analysis to provide quality and easily accessible estimates of neonatal mortality (NMR) in nine Kenyan counties. Data collection for the 2022 Kenya Demographic and Health Survey was ongoing during D4I's Y4, so in the absence of available estimates, the understanding of NMR trends has been inferred by under-five mortality trends. D4I employed statistical methods such as time series forecasting techniques and multilevel logistic regression to build projection models and determine factors associated with NMR. D4I published a [report](#) on this analysis in the second half of Y5.

**Why this matters:** The analysis of factors associated with NMR provides opportunities for tailored interventions and scaling up of program activities to improve neonatal mortality indicators in the counties to reduce the NMR. The methods of analysis applied in this project can be replicated by other counties in Kenya and countries in contexts with similar sources of data.

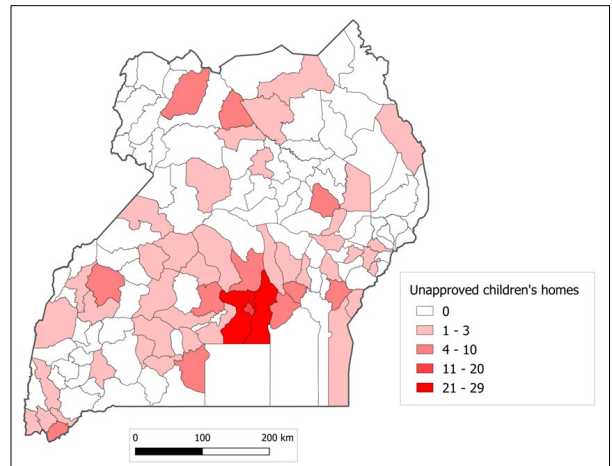
## Geo-Mapping in Uganda

D4I supported the MGLSD in Uganda to conduct a comprehensive geo-mapping of Children’s Homes using D4I’s previously developed Children’s Home Questionnaire. The questionnaire was programmed onto QField, an open-source field data collection app and cloud storage service, which allows for on-site data entry on GPS-enabled mobile devices. Geospatial data and detailed information about each home was collected. The aim was to identify the “hot spots,” that is, areas with a high concentration of Children’s Homes and/or children in residential care. In partnership with District PSWOs, the field data collection team successfully mapped over 363 Children’s Homes spanning 67 districts. The team found that 176 of the mapped homes are approved homes in accordance with the Approved Children’s Homes Rules, 2013, and 187 homes are unapproved or have expired approval.

**Figure 4. Approved Children’s Homes, by district**



**Figure 5. Unapproved Children’s Homes, by district**

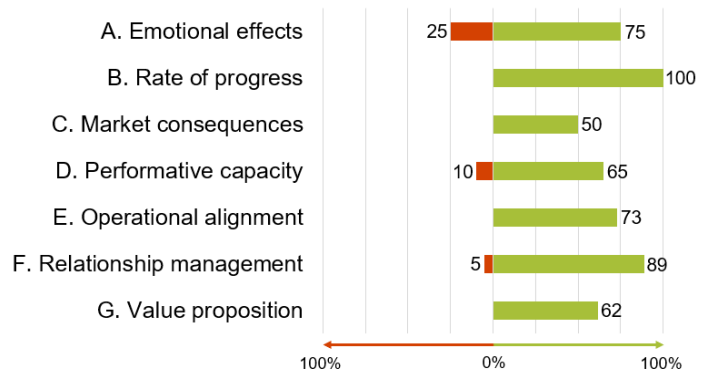


**Why this matters:** The geo-mapping method will provide new data on Children’s Homes in the country, which will support policies and decision-making that promote children’s wellbeing and facilitate transitions to family-centered care.

## Private Sector Engagement

In Y4, D4I developed a private sector engagement (PSE) assessment instrument known as the Perceived Worth of Continued Engagement (PWCE) tool. This tool aims to provide insight into factors that incentivize and hinder PSE, which will ultimately aid USAID to foster sustained engagement throughout the PSE lifecycle. In Y5, D4I worked virtually with USAID and partners affiliated with focal PSEs in Tanzania and the Philippines to pilot the tool and conducted two data collection rounds

**Figure 6. Illustrative results from PWCE pilot: Achievement by PWCE factor (baseline)\***



\*Risks and strengths score totals as a percent of the maximum.

approximately six months apart. After each round, D4I analyzed and shared results with pilot participants and made minor changes to the tool in response to feedback obtained throughout the process. In Y6, D4I will synthesize lessons learned from the pilot to share with USAID and digitize the tool for greater accessibility following the development of user specifications and system testing.

**Why this matters:** Finalizing and creating a digital version of the PWCE tool will encourage uptake by USAID and its private sector partners, helping to realize the tool’s potential for improving PSE in support of sustainable development.

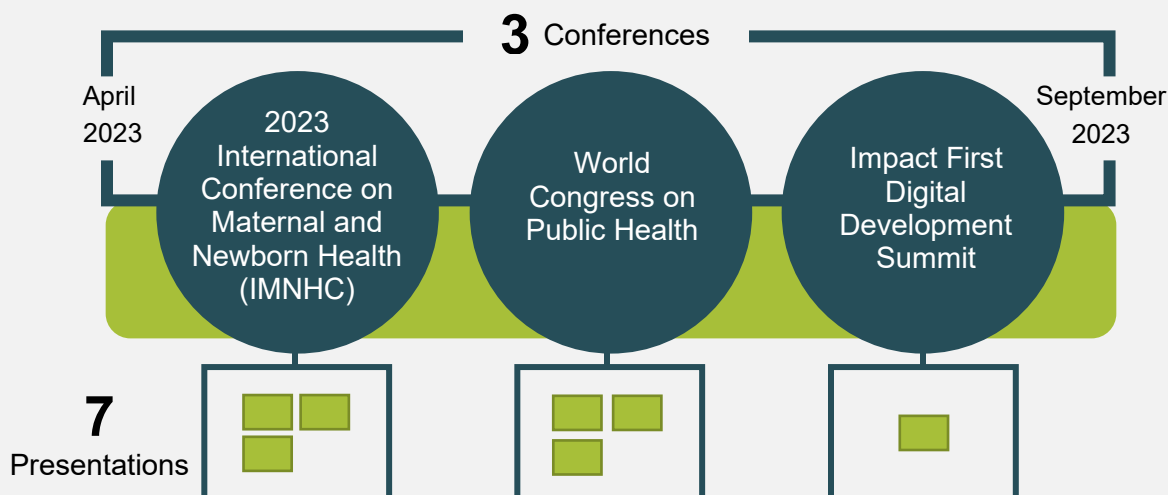
## CTC Analytics

In Tanzania, D4I has been leading efforts in conducting site-level intensive monitoring visits for HIV and TB service delivery to determine if health facility sites are meeting service quality standards and to make recommendations for corrective action at the site level based on the assessments. Despite significant investments in this quality improvement process, performance challenges persist in key HIV focus areas, such as under-target service delivery, inadequate follow-up, and lack of documentation. These gaps can be attributed to a lack of accountability mechanisms to track implementation of prioritized action items, stakeholders’ inability to triangulate information across multiple information systems, and a lack of access to real-time analyses and visualizations at the site level. Recognizing these performance limiting factors, D4I proposed to enhance accountability mechanisms by facilitating the use of data and demand creation through supporting facility staff in reviewing the data, developing data guidance tools for site-level data use and analytics, and strengthening capacity of the site Quality Improvement Teams. USAID/Tanzania engaged the University of California, San Francisco to develop a new platform to help sites to better view their performance data via an online platform called CTC Analytics. To better understand the application of the CTC Analytics platform to data use strategies at the site level, the D4I field team and a consultant conducted a trip to assess [data use at the site level](#) in discussion with facility staff during site monitoring visits in two regions of Tanzania.

**Why this Matters:** Recommendations developed by D4I aim to increase the availability and use of real-time site-level data to improve the quality-of-service provision.

## Conference Presentations

From April 2023 to September 2023, D4I participated in three conferences with a total of seven presentations:



These presentations can be categorized into three main themes: maternal and newborn health (4), intimate partner violence (2), and refugee response (1).

D4I's engagement in these conferences helped foster valuable connections between researchers and facilitated tool and data use. For example, at IMNHC, colleagues from implementing partner IHI and LSHTM demonstrated the EN-MINI tools during the conference's technical marketplace. By interacting directly with the EN-MINI tools and the research team, conference attendees considered ways to use the tools to strengthen data quality and data use. A representative from the Laerdal Foundation, who was impressed with the EN-MINI tools, subsequently connected IHI with the Safe Birth Bundles of Care (SBBC) project in Tanzania which they fund. IHI met with SBBC to discuss how the EN-MINI tools work and whether they could be incorporated into their work. IHI is currently waiting to hear back from SBBC.



Colleagues from IHI and LSHTM present the EN-MINI tools at the IMNHC 2023 technical marketplace © 2023 Harriet Ruysen, D4I

## Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Uses Sustainability Sentinel Indicators

As part of the Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation in Y4, D4I conducted an assessment to explore how the four HPN activities are contributing to the sustainability of health systems and health outcomes in Nigeria. This was done through surveys, key informant interviews, and IP self-reporting. In Y5, D4I used an updated approach to identify a set of 15 sentinel indicators to measure progress in commitment/engagement and capacity outcomes across five domains expected to support sustainability.

Use of sentinel indicators is an approach championed by USAID's Complexity-Aware M&E Team, comprised of high-level system proxies that can signal the need for further investigation if trends deviate from expectations. It is difficult to directly measure sustainability in real time and the sentinel indicators approach may be useful in this context. Sentinel indicators reflect factors like state government expenditures on health services, timely payments to health facility staff, and community organizations' importance as resource and information brokers in program networks. The sentinel indicators were developed through a consultative process with local actors and selected based on four main criteria:

- Feasibility to populate with available data and resources
- Relevance for comparing integrated and disease-focused programming approaches
- Availability of data for all three case study states
- Manageability of the number of indicators representing multiple domains of commitment/engagement and capacity

D4I has used these indicators to measure progress on sustainability across the three states—Ebonyi, Kebbi, and Zamfara—where HPN activities implement an integrated approach, disease focused approach, or a combination of the two. Results on one indicator, relative betweenness centrality of community organizations in information sharing, in Ebonyi are presented below. Results based on 2021 data do not suggest systematic differences in sentinel indicator results between states. However, it is likely that a variety of contextual factors contribute to the sustainability of the system strengthening efforts, such as the political economy, state priorities, and other programs operating in each state. Also, this was a cross-sectional exercise and longitudinal data is needed to draw stronger conclusions about which approach is working across the states.

D4I relied heavily on health facility assessment data collected under the evaluation for these sentinel indicators. Implementing this complexity-aware approach requires up-front investment in systems to generate and use quality data for monitoring, but it has strong potential to support adaptive management for long-term, multidimensional outcomes like localization and sustainability.

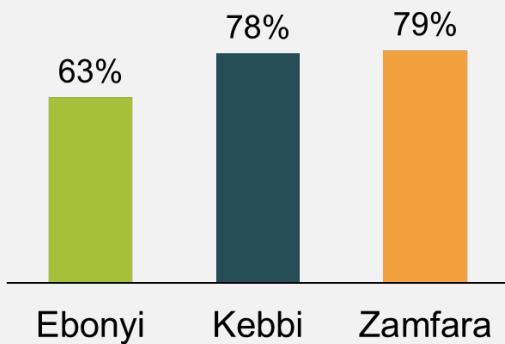
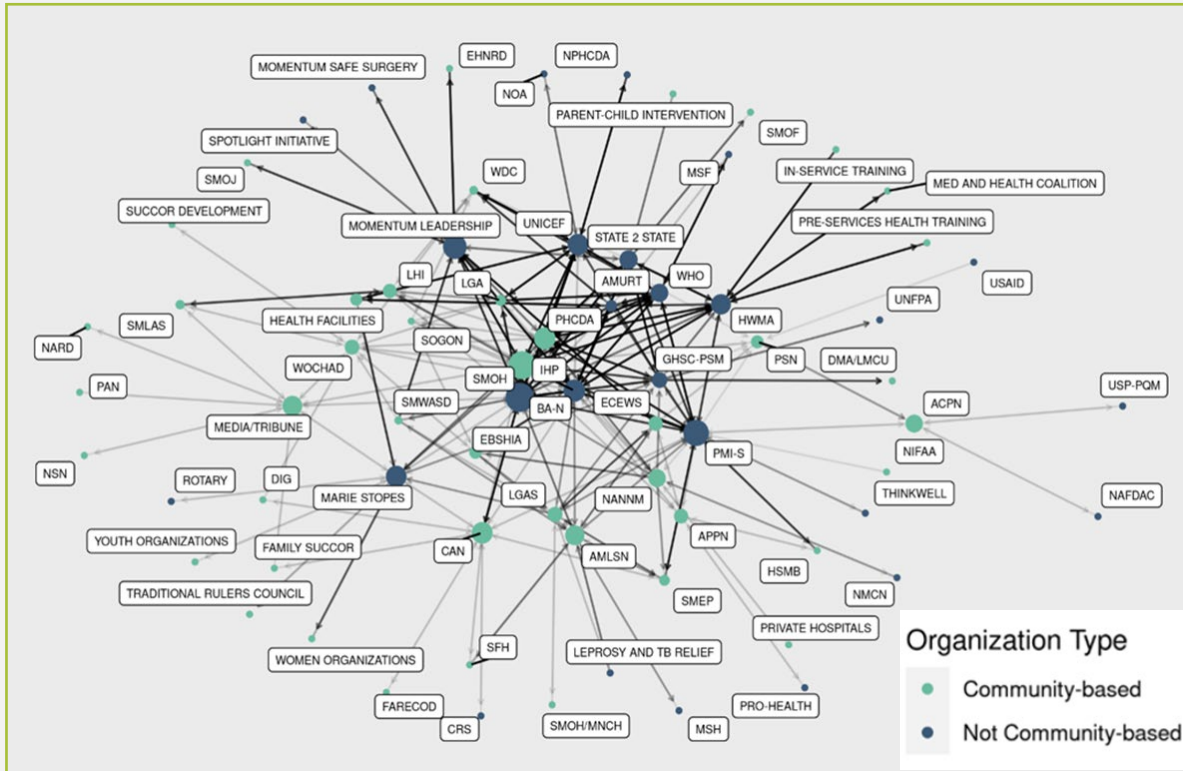
USAID's recommended [complexity-aware approaches](#):

- **Sentinel Indicators\***
- **Stakeholder Feedback\***
- **Process Monitoring\***
- **Most Significant Change\***
- Outcome Harvesting

\*Denotes the methods implemented under this evaluation

# Results from relative betweenness centrality of community organizations in information sharing

## Information sharing network in Ebonyi



In Ebonyi, the mean Betweenness Centrality of community organizations is greater than 63% of Betweenness Centrality values among non-community organizations.

Results were presented to USAID and IPs in June 2023 and will be published in Y6.



### 3.2 Institutional Strengthening

Consistent with D4I’s mission to strengthen country capacity and advance locally led development, all in-country activities are implemented in collaboration with country partners and D4I works to strengthen partners’ technical and management capacities for research and evaluation in line with local priorities, as USAID Mission interest and budgets allow.

#### Strengthening Capacity for Dissemination

D4I collaborates closely with DRMC, a local research organization in Nigeria, on the Health, Population, and Nutrition (HPN) Multi-Activity Evaluation. During the second half of Y5, D4I held several results validation events. Dissemination was identified by DRMC as a priority area for learning by doing, and in response, DRMC successfully co-presented evaluation findings with D4I at the results validation events. D4I co-hosted a webinar with MOMENTUM Knowledge Accelerator in September which featured a presentation developed and delivered by DRMC on their experience using D4I’s capacity planning tool, RECAP. Additionally, a DRMC staff member plans to build on these skills and attend the American Evaluation Association (AEA) conference in the first half of Y6 to co-present on the evaluation and capacity strengthening efforts with D4I.

**Why this matters:** Intentional, demand-driven organizational capacity strengthening plays a key role in advancing localization, and D4I’s capacity strengthening investments implemented in the context of the evaluation in Nigeria have helped DRMC identify and achieve their performance goals.

#### Webinar on Research and Evaluation Needs

D4I hosted a [webinar](#) discussion of research and evaluation capacity and resources that support strong, sustainable health programs. Drawing on peer-reviewed and grey literature alongside interviews with a range of stakeholders from the USAID and local research organizations, presenters shared recommendations for USAID to support sustainable research and evaluation capacity strengthening for health programs centered around several thematic areas. D4I will publish these recommendations in Y6.

**Why this matters:** Since sustainable health programming requires continued assessment and realignment to meet evolving needs, research and evaluation capabilities are also essential. The recommendations emerging from this activity can be used by donors, country partners, and other local actors to strengthen locally led systems for generating and using evidence to inform health programs and policies.

#### Work with Universities

In the second half of Y5, D4I continued working with educational institutions to update course curricula and syllabi and mentor students.

In Armenia and Moldova, M&E courses developed with support from D4I were approved for inclusion in the curricula in both pre- and in-service social service institutions.

As part of the project’s work in Bangladesh, two D4I staff members who are also University of North Carolina (UNC) faculty mentored two DPS-DU masters-level students on

“I can now solve the problems of secondary analysis especially because of, thanks to [D4I mentor]... [I can now] utilize simple data to extract something more useful [...] That is what I have learned from him especially.”

– DPS-DU student about faculty mentorship

their theses. The students' theses explored determinants of long-acting permanent family planning methods use and the impact of internal migration on maternal healthcare service utilization in Bangladesh. Mentors supported the students through meetings and reviewing/providing feedback on their master's theses. Both students successfully defended their theses and received the highest honors and intend to adapt work from their theses into manuscripts for submission to peer-reviewed journals.

Additionally in Bangladesh, D4I worked with the University of Dhaka to update the syllabus for the Population Sciences 101 course. D4I provided feedback on the course syllabus and the Department of Population Sciences updated the syllabus based on our feedback. The new course syllabus was approved by the University of Dhaka and was implemented in September 2023.

**Why this matters:** Updating course curricula and mentoring students to conduct research strengthens individual and institutional capacity and performance and has the potential to positively impact future workforces in partner countries.



## M&E Courses Institutionalized in Moldova and Armenia

In Y4 and Y5, D4I implemented small grants with institutions in Moldova and Armenia to develop pre- and in-service M&E training within their social work curricula, with the goal of strengthening the social service workforce’s capacity to generate and use evidence for decision-making. D4I provided resource materials, guidance, and mentorship to support institutional strengthening and the modules’ development.

During Y5 in Moldova, D4I worked with Moldova State University (MSU) and Ion Creanga Pedagogical State University (ICSPU) to develop curricula, methodological guides, student handbooks, and internship programs for the new M&E/data use curriculum. D4I reviewed and provided feedback on the materials and had regular discussions with the universities about the materials. The new courses are now part of ICSPU’s bachelor’s and MSU’s master’s-level social assistance programs, with MSU mainstreaming the M&E/data use curriculum into seven additional disciplines. ICSPU taught the course to its first cohort in Y5, with all students passing the course and completing the internship. MSU has plans to teach the course in the 2023–2024 school year.

D4I also engaged with additional universities during Y5 to develop similar courses and MSU and ICPSU are mentoring three vocational colleges for similar curriculum development. This work will continue into Y6.

Similarly in Armenia, D4I provided small grants to four institutions—the Armenia State Pedagogical University (APSU), National Institute of Labor and Social Research, Public Administration Academy of Armenia (PAARA), and Yerevan State University (YSU)—to develop M&E courses as part of their in-service and pre-service social work training curriculum. Over the course of a three-day training for instructors from these institutions, participants learned ways to integrate M&E into the curricula. As in Moldova, D4I reviewed and provided feedback during the curricula development process. By August 2023, all four Armenian institutions had developed new or updated existing M&E courses/modules and received approval to institutionalize the courses into their social assistance curricula. YSU approved the updated M&E course as an elective for disciplines. All institutions plan to teach the courses during the 2023–24 academic year.

Feedback on this process was positive and highlighted the importance of this work, as many anticipate good outcomes for the social service workforce who take these updated courses.

*“The impact will be very high because now those students who graduate and enter the labor market, they will already have the skills how to use the data and how to work with the data.” – MSU*

*“The university’s decision to have [the M&E course] as [an] elective course for different professions, not only for the social workers [is important]. When [...] social workers enter the field and have the [M&E] knowledge [...], they are alone in the field. In 5–10 years we hope to have a community of different professionals who have skills, knowledge and understanding of [M&E]. That will be [an] improvement for the society and for data-based decision-making.” – YSU*



D4I’s Armenia-based M&E expert presents a certificate recognizing participation in M&E module development to a PAARA staff member. © 2023 Varazdat Rafaelyan

## Collaboration with Local University Aims to Strengthen Capacity of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in MEL

D4I collaborated with faculty from DPS-DU to design and lead a MEL workshop for government health professionals from the MoHFW under the fourth Bangladesh Health, Population, and Nutrition Sector Program. The workshop was held in August 2023 with 25 participants from the MoHFW representing seven different agencies.

D4I and DPS-DU collaborated closely in the development of all workshop materials and jointly facilitated the workshop sessions. Within these sessions, DPS-DU faculty took the lead in guiding participants through seven of the nine workshop sessions. Sessions included a comprehensive range of topics:

- Overview of the fourth Bangladesh Health, Population, and Nutrition Sector Program and its monitoring tools
- MEL Fundamentals
- Frameworks, Indicators, and Information Systems
- Sources and Data Quality
- Surveys and Surveillance
- Evaluation Designs
- Integrating Gender into MEL
- Data Use, Visualization and Dissemination

The feedback and evaluation results were very positive with an overall average rating of 9 out of 10 (with 10 signifying “excellent”) and an overall level of satisfaction with the workshop receiving an average rate of 9 (with 10 being “extremely satisfied”). Participants enthusiastically recommended more such workshops with a score of 9 out of 10 (with 10 being “highly recommend”).

During the workshop's closing ceremony, one of the participants, a Deputy Secretary with the Planning Wing of the MoHFW, emphasized the crucial need for more workshops of this nature to enhance the capacity of MoHFW personnel in MEL. She pledged to advocate for the inclusion of these workshops in the Sector-wide Program Management and Monitoring Operational Plan. She also extended her congratulations to the University of Dhaka for hosting a well-organized and high-quality workshop.

Two additional workshops are scheduled for October and November 2023, both of which will be spearheaded by DPS-DU at the local level. Going forward, DPS-DU will assume the role of a valuable local training resource for the MoHFW, dedicated to enhancing the MEL skills of its personnel.

### 3.3 Data Use

The use of data and evidence to improve programs and policies can take place after—and sometimes long after—an evaluation or evidence generation activity has been completed. In Y5, D4I disseminated results from field-funded evaluations in Bangladesh, DRC, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania, West Africa, and from core-funded work.

#### USAID MSNS assessment

D4I conducted the second periodic assessment of the USAID MSNS to explore progress from multi-sectoral nutrition programming in five USAID-supported countries: Bangladesh, Mali, Nepal, Rwanda, and Uganda. During Y5, D4I completed the assessment, published the [report](#), and conducted three virtual dissemination meetings. The results of this assessment will be used by USAID/Washington to inform the next iteration of the MSNS.

**Why this matters:** Results including recommendations and feedback from assessment participants can help USAID and partners improve multi-sectoral nutrition programming design and implementation, leading to better health and nutrition outcomes and generating learning about effective approaches under multi-sectoral program strategies.

#### Quality of Life Survey in Moldova

D4I is conducting a national-level Quality of Life household survey in Moldova to assess the population's status on health and wellbeing indicators and better understand the potential impact of crises including the influx of Ukrainian refugees. The Moldovan Government will use the data to determine how best to support Moldovan citizens and Ukrainian refugees during the refugee crisis and beyond.

**Why this matters:** Data gathered from the surveys can help inform the policies and programs developed and implemented by the MOLSP, contributing to wellbeing among residents in Moldova and improving the effectiveness of future responses to refugees and other crisis situations.

#### Commitment to Data Use

In the first half of Y5, D4I administered a self-assessment questionnaire for the intended users of the Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation at USAID/Nigeria to strengthen understanding of barriers and facilitators to data use. Based on the self-assessment results, D4I piloted strategies including the introduction of behavioral techniques to support data use at the Nigeria Annual Review Meeting in June 2023. A special session at the meeting included the creation of a “commitment contract” where participants committed to engage with or use evaluation findings.

**Why this matters:** Increased opportunity, motivation, and commitment by decision-makers to use evaluation findings can help ensure that USAID policies and programs are based on the best available evidence, optimizing their effectiveness.

## Data Review and Use in Moldova

In Moldova, D4I continues to host regular data review and use meetings with Territorial and Social Assistance Structures (TSAS) at the rayon level as well as with rayon staff who work with the refugee data review rooms. The staff work in the Data Review Rooms to support children and families receiving social assistance as well as to monitor and collect data on refugees and refugee services. D4I's data review and use meetings train staff to use data collection tools, collect data, evaluate, and present the data. These review meetings in [Drochia](#) rayon led to the decision to implement trainings on the detection and prevention of child neglect with educational institutions, trainings on child separation from parents with community actors, and the expansion of services for children with disabilities. In [Telenești](#) rayon, based on the data on children with severe disabilities, the rayon requested and received additional funds to recruit more staff for social assistance. In [Ștefan Vodă](#) rayon, staff were trained during data review meetings with D4I staff and have been further trained with the establishment of the Data Review Room. Staff in Ștefan Vodă rayon mapped where children with disabilities were located within the district and used this information to apply for and procure a minibus to transport these children to receive services.

With the establishment of the [Data Review Room](#), staff at Ștefan Vodă have been able to respond to data requests from donors and other agencies and present the data needed to answer stakeholder's questions. For example, the Territorial Employment Agency requested information about where adult refugees were concentrated within Ștefan Voda so that they could conduct awareness raising campaigns about jobs and training opportunities. Requests may come sporadically, but due to the trainings conducted with D4I, staff at the rayons are able to gather the data requested, analyze the data, and present it to stakeholders.

“[D4I] made us more responsible of those data that we are presenting and moreover to consider ourselves owners of those data and to understand what we can use [the data to] develop services [for children and] to identify major problems in the district”

– Territorial Social Assistance Structure staff

“We have learned to work with data and numbers [...] and how to use them correctly, not only for reporting purposes, but also for daily use. We have seen it and experienced in practice how the data is helpful.”

– Staff from the Social Assistance and Family Protection Department in Ștefan Voda Rayon

**Why this matters:** Working with stakeholders to collect, review, analyze, and present data not only supports a culture of data use but also has the potential to promote data-backed decisions about social services.

## Bangladesh Survey Results Inspire New Grant to Digitize Secondary School Sexual and Reproductive Health Curriculum

Findings from the Bangladesh Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Survey (BAHWS) 2019–2020 show that Bangladeshi secondary school adolescents have low knowledge of sexual and reproductive health and that cultural sensitivity and taboos limit the teaching of a school-based curriculum. Spurred by these results, D4I's Knowledge Management and Communications Specialist based in Bangladesh, worked on a proposal in collaboration with colleagues at icddr,b to digitize the puberty and sex education chapters in the *Physical Education and Health* textbook, a part of the national curriculum for secondary school students in Bangladesh. By digitizing the updated curriculum, students can learn through self-paced, interactive eLearning sessions.

The proposal was successfully awarded a grant from the Global Affairs Canada-funded Advancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights ([AdSEARCH](#)) project. Starting in December 2023, icddr,b will lead the curriculum digitization activity to enhance the delivery of accurate information on sexual and reproductive health topics such as puberty to Bangladeshi secondary students. The grant will run through September 2024.



D4I's Knowledge Management and Communications Specialist accepts the grant from the Global Affairs Canada-funded Advancing Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (AdSEARCH) project in Dhaka, Bangladesh. © 2023 icddr,b



## 4. Gender

### 4.1 D4I's Gender Approach

Gender equity is essential for achieving global health goals, and D4I is committed to integrating gender in all its work. D4I applies a gender lens across evaluations and studies when determining information needs, study questions, design, and implementation. The project advocates for the collection of sex- and age-disaggregated data and analysis of gender-sensitive data and data disaggregated by sex, age, and other key demographic variables such as religion and location, to examine potential gender-related patterns and patterns reflecting an intersection of gender with other factors. D4I ensures staff follow global best practices to ensure participant and interviewer safety when collecting data on gender-based violence (GBV) and other sensitive topics. Further, the project includes and highlights gender-related analyses and findings in data visualization, communication materials, and dissemination efforts.

In fact, D4I prioritizes gender integration in work with country partners in both technical and institutional capacity strengthening. To strengthen a research partner's technical capacity, D4I may work with individual staff on gender-based analyses. To strengthen institutional capacity, the project may work to strengthen the organization's commitment to promoting gender equity and transforming power relations in support of wellbeing for all.

### 4.2 Progress to Date

#### Gender Attitudes and Household Decision-Making

D4I staff published two peer-reviewed manuscripts examining gender attitudes and how they impacted households in Ethiopia, both developed under a PRH-funded activity. The [first manuscript](#) examined attitudes among women ages 15–49 on sexual and reproductive behaviors, expectations around livelihood activities, and perceived influence in household decision-making. Measures of perceived influence in decision-making differed significantly by age group for household decisions with youth least likely to feel they had influence in decision-making. The [second manuscript](#) looked at the association of gender-related factors and household food security. D4I found that households with both husband and wife making decisions about purchases and those where women had participated in formal education showed higher odds of household food security.

**Why this matters:** Understanding the role of gender-related factors in food security and household decision-making can help design effective policy and interventions.

#### Gender Attitudes among Adolescents

In Y5, two manuscripts were published using data from the Bangladesh Adolescent Health and Wellbeing Survey 2019–20. In the [first manuscript](#), D4I investigated the extent to which adolescents hold egalitarian attitudes toward gender roles and examined the factors that influence egalitarian gender attitudes. The [second manuscript](#) examined factors that provide protection against intimate partner violence among married adolescents in Bangladesh. In October 2023, D4I will host a [webinar](#) on these findings, as well as results from additional analyses on preferred age of marriage, and depression among girls and married young women ages 15–19.

**Why this matters:** Research on gender attitudes particularly among youth can be used to inform program and policies to ensure that all adolescents have the same opportunities to achieve optimal health and development outcomes, for example, by preventing early marriage or addressing risk factors among married adolescents.

### Gender Competency among FP Providers

After piloting a tool measuring the capacity of family planning providers in Ghana and Uganda in Y3 and Y4, in Year 5, D4I published the [updated tool](#), which provides a method for measuring the knowledge, attitudes, and skills of individual providers in six domains of gender competency: gender sensitive communication, promoting individual agency, supporting legal rights and status related to family planning, engaging men and boys as partners, facilitating couples' communication and decision-making, and addressing GBV. At the end of Y5, D4I began work on the next phase of this work, collaborating with the Ghana Health Service (GHS) to examine how the tool and eLearning course—developed by HRH2030—can be integrated into their training for in-service providers. D4I completed a workshop with 14 FP providers from the GHS on how to use the tool, collected feedback from the providers about the tool and ideas on how the tool can be integrated into future training.

**Why this matters:** Programs can use these measures to assess whether they have helped to increase FP provider's gender competency. Increasing FP provider's gender competency will lead to improved service delivery which will help FP clients reach their reproductive health goals.

### Additional Gender Work

D4I continued work on the PRH-funded activity investigating facility-level data collection processes to identify barriers and facilitators to generating information on GBV. The results for this activity are expected to be published in early Y6.

The 11 new activity work plans and 32 work plans for existing activities which were approved during Y5 all considered whether boys and girls, or women and men, and LGBTQI+ persons are involved or affected differently by the context of the work undertaken. All approved work plans included strategies for gender integration. D4I did not engage with any women-owned and operated organizations for institutional strengthening activities. The one institutional strengthening plan developed addressed gender-related considerations.

## 5. Success Stories



### D4I Strengthens Systems in Child Protection and C-TIP in Armenia

D4I's work in Armenia began in 2020 with support for the Government of Armenia, in particular the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA), to strengthen collection, management, and use of quality routine data to support effective case management, thus improving the provision of child protection and care. In 2021, D4I started a second activity that focused on working with MOLSA and other stakeholders to strengthen capacities around C-TIP.

#### **Key accomplishments under the child protection activity included:**

##### **Standardized data collection and reporting in Yerevan Municipality**

Yerevan Municipality requested D4I support to establish standardized data collection and reporting mechanisms for meeting the needs of children. D4I worked with the municipality to conduct a landscape assessment to review the data management and use approaches adopted by social protection professionals across the administrative districts in Yerevan. The results revealed significant gaps, including form inconsistencies and a lack of standardized data collection forms. D4I worked with social work professionals to develop a new, Excel-based data registration tool for use across all districts. The tool will improve the case management of children and families receiving social services, especially those receiving multiple types of services, and support the municipality in decision-making.

D4I trained Yerevan Municipality staff on the tool in May 2023 and the municipality intends to use the new tool later in 2023. The mayor of Yerevan Municipality responded positively to the tool, as illustrated below.

- *“If we use [the data collection tool] properly, it’s going to be a great help. [...] This information is really crucial in terms of planning a municipal budget in the sector of social protection.”*
- *“The long-term impact [...] is this will be helpful in terms of avoiding duplication of data [and] so that the same beneficiary doesn’t move from administrative district to district and keep getting the [same] support [...] When there is one system in place, everyone [will be able to] access [the data] and see which [services the] beneficiary received.”*

##### **Roadmap for the establishment of the Child Protection Information System**

One of D4I's other work streams in Armenia involved support for the [development of a new case management information system](#) (CMIS) for MOLSA. D4I conducted an assessment of the more than twenty-year-old existing information system which revealed several issues, including an obsolete software platform and an inability to connect with external databases for integrated case management monitoring across provider organizations. D4I recommended the development of a new CMIS with increased capacity, more flexible settings, and the potential for future expansion. D4I also recommended a revision of the legal background to support the digitization strategy for the new



information system. D4I conducted a user needs assessment for the new CMIS and supported the MOLSA Division on Children’s Issues to develop and finalize the new ecosystem including identification of the main users, information flows, and roles distribution. D4I developed a prototype of the new CMIS, tested mock-up screens, and oriented stakeholders. With D4I technical assistance, MOLSA now has a detailed terms of reference for development of a modern CMIS capable of responding to all users’ needs such as key actors of the Armenia CP system. The new CMIS will enable interoperability and real-life data exchange among all actors who work with children in difficult life situations and will promote improved case management.



Attendees at the D4I close out event in Armenia reviews a poster on D4I’s work in Armenia during the gallery walk.  
© 2023 Varazdat Rafaelyan

## **Key accomplishments under the C-TIP activity included:**

### **C-TIP National Action Plan (NAP) development and implementation monitoring**

USAID works with the government of Armenia to strengthen local capacity and systems to effectively implement and monitor the C-TIP National Action Plan (NAP). The 2020–2022 NAP aims to organize the fight against trafficking in and exploitation of persons in Armenia. D4I, along with stakeholders from the C-TIP working group comprised of C-TIP stakeholders from the government and NGOs, [reviewed](#) the 2020–2022 NAP. This review revealed several gaps in the national response, including inadequate metrics to monitor progress towards countering human trafficking and exploitation, such as lack of a standardized reporting mechanism and measurable performance indicators. D4I and stakeholders also developed recommendations for the development of the next NAP.

D4I provided support to MOLSA and other stakeholders to review the C-TIP 2020–2022 NAP implementation and the recommendations from the review (described above) and incorporated these findings when developing the 2023–2025 C-TIP NAP. To ensure that routine monitoring is done using standard metrics, D4I supported MOLSA to develop the C-TIP NAP implementation reporting mechanism and a NAP results framework.

In addition, D4I assisted MOLSA and its stakeholders to develop and review routine data collection and reporting tools that provide data for use in program planning to increase counter-trafficking responses. These updates to the NAP and development of a new results framework and reporting mechanism will further support the government of Armenia’s goal to improve the response to human trafficking and exploitation in Armenia.

D4I celebrated the accomplishments and work across these two activities with stakeholders at a close-out meeting in Yerevan in July 2023. The meeting featured a gallery walk with posters highlighting D4I and stakeholder accomplishments across both activities.

*“We believe the country’s strengthened skills in collecting and using data to inform the strategic management of care reform and counter-trafficking efforts will effectively advance the needs of vulnerable children and adults.”*

USAID/Armenia Mission Director John Allelo



D4I staff and event attendees gather at the D4I close out event in Armenia. © 2023 Varazdat Rafaelyan





## How D4I Centered Local Stakeholders' Voices to Improve an Information System Used for Child Protection in Colombia

From October 2020 to August 2023, D4I supported the ICBF in improving usability of the Child Protection module of the SIM and developing indicators for their new MAC, both of which are critical for child protection in the country. D4I facilitated 12 workshops, five for indicator development and seven for the usability of SIM by the close of the activity in August 2023. As a result of D4I's work, 17 performance indicators for the MAC were developed and four submodules of the Child Protection Module were re-designed. These four submodules support a substantial proportion of workflow processes associated with child protection cases at ICBF. As part of the module redesign, D4I provided interactive prototypes and the necessary technical requirements to handover development to ICBF, who began building software changes to the first submodule in August 2023. The project engaged ICBF personnel at each stage of this project, relying on their input as end users of the SIM and stakeholders of the MAC.

### SIM Usability

To determine how best to improve the usability of the SIM, D4I used a mixed-methods approach involving key informant interviews, an online survey, focus groups, and on-site observation at local ICBF offices where children and families are served. The use of these methods ensured that both ICBF and D4I were informed and confident about their next steps, leading to efficiency in the later stages of the work. Based on the results of these activities, ICBF prioritized four submodules to update in the SIM—Demographic Information and Initial Evaluation, Administrative Process to Restore Rights (PARD), Nutritional Assessment, and Legal and Administrative Actions.

D4I later employed participatory methods to ascertain user requirements and potential design solutions for improving these submodules, such as the creation of customer journey maps and user stories by workshop participants.

Once the prototypes for the submodules were developed, D4I held user workshops so that the end users could test the designs and functionality with structured exercises. These workshops helped D4I verify



Workshop participants working together to develop a customer journey map. © 2023 Andrea Navarrete, D4I



Workshop participants creating user stories. © 2023 Andrea Navarrete, D4I

that the proposed changes to the submodules met users' needs. One participant stated,

*“I think the whole process was very well carried out and very enriching, not only for the application and for the institution, but for us as professionals.”*

### **MAC Indicators**

Approximately 21 stakeholders, mostly frontline child protection workers, participated in five workshops from May 2022 to July 2023 to develop and prioritize indicators for the MAC. D4I also convened a technical advisory group comprised of ICBF personnel whose role was to prioritize indicators, ensure consistency with ICBF policies, make decisions about indicator disaggregation, and discuss challenges with measurement.

Through the series of workshops, participants validated the MAC logic model, which was subsequently used to create process, medium-term, and impact indicators. Following this, D4I drafted indicator reference sheets, which were then reviewed by the technical advisory group. The indicator reference sheets were validated by the participants, after which a participatory, structured decision-making method was used to prioritize the indicators.

Including staff who work directly with children and families to determine how performance will be measured through indicators is a newer practice for ICBF and one that shows promise. Their involvement makes it possible to create indicators that acknowledge the realities experienced at every stage of the child protection process.

The Interim Deputy Director of the Subdirectorate for Reestablishment of Rights at ICBF, stated,

*“[the MAC activity] has been quite an interesting exercise, given that, the way it was carried out, allowed the participation of different stakeholders from the national level and from the regional level, which is very important for us.”*



A D4I staff member with workshop participants during the MAC Indicators workshop. © 2023 Tory Taylor, D4I

## 6. Collaboration

In Y5, D4I engaged with external organizations, through technical working groups and knowledge sharing activities, to provide technical insight and foster collaboration across multiple fields.

### Working Group Meetings

Since 2021, D4I has been a member of the Measurement Task Force, which is under the [Transforming Children's Care Global Collaborative's](#) Evidence for Impact Working Group. Over the past year, the task force has engaged closely with a team of technical consultants to review and map existing approaches and tools to measuring progress on care reform and system strengthening that will form the basis for recommendations around a more coherent and comprehensive framework and how the Task Force and others can best support global, regional, and national use. As co-chair of the Task Force, D4I provided intensive assistance in recruiting and overseeing the consulting team, convening meetings, and circulating content for member feedback. The chairs include the Director at UBS Optimus Foundation, and a D4I staff member. There are 82 other members, including representatives of UNICEF, USAID, Better Care Network, Lumos Foundation, Save the Children, Maestral, CPC Learning Network, Hope and Homes for Children, various academic institutions, among others.

D4I has continued to attend regular meetings of the FP2030 Monitoring Working Group, which supports monitoring FP2030 goals and reviews [FP2030's annual measurement reports](#). As a member of this working group since 2020, D4I works with other members to discuss new areas of work and provides technical leadership to support the newly established FP2030 regional hubs when needs arise. In May 2023, D4I presented on the development and validation of the [Reproductive Empowerment Scale](#) work continued from MEASURE Evaluation.

D4I has also regularly attended Mother and Newborn Information for Tracking Outcomes and Results (MoNITOR) meetings since 2015. During these meetings, participants hold many discussions on measurement. The purpose of these meetings is to share and present information. Attendees include representatives from various UN Agencies, donor agencies, and universities.

### Knowledge Sharing

During Y5, D4I collaborated with Knowledge SUCCESS and MOMENTUM Knowledge Accelerator (MKA) on communication and knowledge sharing events. The collaboration with Knowledge SUCCESS included a webinar and blog series. D4I organized meetings with Knowledge SUCCESS in March, May, and June in preparation for a June 15 webinar as part of the health equity in global health MEL series. The webinar included a panel from Knowledge SUCCESS, highlighted equitable approaches and tools in knowledge management (KM), and discussed what equity in KM means, why it matters, and how to integrate equity into KM. The KM Champion Innovators explored challenges to equitable KM in their countries of India, Madagascar, and Nigeria and shared how they addressed those challenges. The [webinar](#) was presented in English with simultaneous interpretation to French.

Knowledge SUCCESS partnered with D4I to publish a four-part blog series featuring the tacit lessons and experiences of family planning/reproductive health (FP/RH) research conducted in [Afghanistan](#), [Bangladesh](#), [Nepal](#), and [Nigeria](#). The blogs were published April to July 2023. D4I created an [FP insight collection](#) of the blog posts to promote and share on platforms such as the [D4I website](#), [Monitor newsletter](#), and social media channels.

D4I coordinated planning meetings with MKA in May, June, and August in preparation for a webinar about systems and tools that catalyze capacity strengthening. On September 6, 2023, D4I and MOMENTUM’s Monitoring, Evaluation, Innovation, and Learning Working Group hosted a [webinar panel and discussion](#) about tools that catalyze local capacity strengthening, as outlined in USAID’s Local Capacity Strengthening Policy. The webinar was presented in English with simultaneous French interpretation. MKA discussed the forthcoming Capacity Mapping and Monitoring System. Nigeria-based DRMC highlighted their experience using D4I’s RECAP capacity planning tool. Overall, 228 attendees from 35 countries attended the co-hosted webinar.

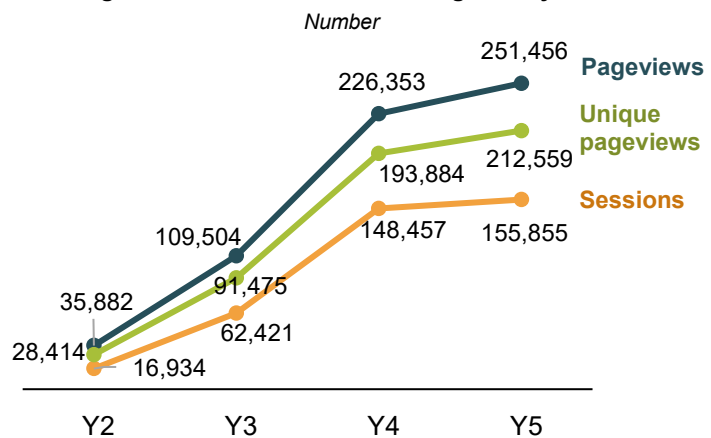
## 7. D4I Communications Strategy Refresh: Making D4I Evidence More Accessible in other Languages

In Y5, D4I conducted a communications strategy refresh with consultations among USAID, partners, activity leads, and D4I staff. Based on these discussions, D4I prioritized strategies to increase the accessibility of D4I evidence for data use with the intention of increasing the availability of products and platforms in languages other than English.

### Website

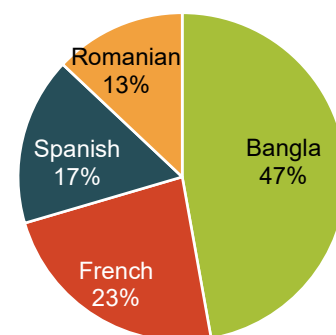
The D4I website was officially launched before Y2. Since then, the website has steadily increased the number of pageviews (number of users on the website that have viewed during a period), unique pageviews (number of unduplicated users who have viewed a page), and sessions (single visits to a website). In Year 5, the D4I website had more than 250,000 pageviews, of which 212,000 were unique pageviews (Figure 7). The most popular pages include the FP/RH Indicator Database. In Y5, pageviews for PRH web pages represented 62 percent of all pageviews and 65 percent of all unique pageviews on D4I’s website. The most popular pages that are not part of the FP/RH Indicator Database are D4I resources, such as RECAP, publications, and EN-MINI tools.

Figure 7. Y2–Y5 D4I website Google analytics



In June of Y5, D4I refreshed the style of the website, redesigned the homepage, and enabled a GTranslate function for translations of web pages into Bangla, French, Spanish, and Romanian. These languages were selected because they represent D4I’s larger portfolios of field and core funded work. During the week of June 11–17 when these updates were deployed, the D4I website experienced its highest number of pageviews—nearly 7,000—since the launch of the website.

Figure 8. Percent of translated pageviews from June–Sept. 2023



Since June, nearly 11,000 pageviews and 10,000 unique pageviews were of translated pages, representing 3 percent of all pageviews and unique pageviews. The most frequently used translation is Bangla, with more than 5,000 pageviews and 4,600 unique pageviews. Among



translations (Figure 8), Bangla represents nearly half (47%) of all pageviews and unique pageviews (49%). The most commonly translated pages were from the FP/RH Indicator Database, representing 75 percent of all translated pageviews.

D4I’s digital audiences include more than 120,000 users with over 150,000 sessions. A user is defined as someone who has initiated at least one session during a date range on the website. Overall, 13 percent of users are from the United States with another 13 percent in India. The top 10 countries represent nearly two-thirds of all users. These countries include the Philippines, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Kenya, Nepal, Uganda, and Ghana. Of note, these countries are identified as Anglophone countries. With the introduction of GTranslate on the D4I website, the goal is to increase reach across non-English speaking users, so it is anticipated that this expands by Y6.

### Other Language Accessibility Considerations

With the introduction of USAID’s localization vision and approach and local capacity strengthening strategies, D4I has embraced accessibility by making products more available in other languages. Activity leads are now considering language translations during work planning so that English documents are no longer the default. D4I budget templates include language translations for knowledge products and webinars resulting in a series of publications with translations. These include tools like the [User Guidelines for the Integrated Approach to FP Data Quality Assessment](#), briefs such as the [Reproductive Empowerment Scale](#) or the [USAID Madagascar Impact Assessment](#)

In Y5, D4I started hosting more multi-lingual webinars. The webinars are hosted in English with language interpretation, closed captioning, and translated slides. Among the eight webinars held in Y5, five provided interpretation in other languages, most commonly in French.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Validation of a Reproductive Empowerment Scale Using Longitudinal Data</a> on March 8, 2023, in English with French interpretation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Equitable Approaches and Tools in Knowledge Management</a> on June 15, 2023, in English with French interpretation</li> <li>• <a href="#">Research and Evaluation Needs to Support Sustainable Health Programs</a> on August 2, 2023, in English with French interpretation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Preparing Future Social Workers for Data-drive Practice: A panel discussion with universities in Moldova and the USA</a> on May 31, 2023, in English with Armenian and Romanian interpretation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Charting a path towards local capacity strengthening: Systems and tools for mapping and planning</a> on September 6, 2023, in English with French interpretation</li> </ul>

### Further Accessibility Efforts

D4I will continue to make products and digital platforms more accessible in other languages. The next step of the website updates includes refreshed country pages and the creation of activity-specific pages that summarize a particular study or an analytical method that D4I experts have summarized in various ways. The Where D4I Works map will be updated to illustrate the geographical breadth of D4I activities.

## 8. Challenges

In Y5, D4I experienced delays obtaining data and data collection tools for activities in Armenia, Cambodia, Nigeria, Rwanda, and for a global PRH-funded and cross-bureau activity, which led to delays in data analysis. Activities in Malawi were delayed due to the devastating effects of Cyclone Freddy in March 2023. D4I experienced delays in workshops for activities in Bangladesh and Rwanda due to local bureaucracy. D4I staff and collaborator illnesses led to delays in activities the DRC, Colombia, and for a cross-bureau activity. Information technology (IT) challenges caused a delay in a core-funded activity in Nigeria though D4I was able to resolve the issues and continue to meet their objectives. The same activity in Nigeria, as well as activities in Colombia and Uganda, experienced delayed responses from local stakeholders when requesting feedback, which led to delays in activity timelines. When work plan negotiations took longer than expected, timelines were adjusted in response. Limited availability and competing priorities among counterparts in Armenia, Colombia, Madagascar, Moldova, and Tanzania delayed activities and activity timelines. Staffing issues led to start-up delays in another PRH-funded activity. While the COVID-19 pandemic continues to pose global and local challenges and has been one of the most cited challenges across D4I activities in past years, in Y5 D4I Activity leads did not cite it as a main challenge for activities. Across these challenges, D4I remained committed to timely communication with USAID when significant delays required requests for timeline adjustments.

## 9. Looking Forward

In Y6, D4I looks forward to advancing work across activities. At the AEA conference in October 2023, D4I will present on evaluation capacity strengthening in DRC and Nigeria, with representatives from a local research partner in Nigeria and the Nigeria Mission joining international partners to discuss their work during a technical roundtable. D4I will also participate in a panel presentation on the Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation, discussing the use of sentinel indicators and organizational network analysis to assess the sustainability of health programs. Additionally at AEA, D4I will present on the second periodic assessment of the USAID MSNS during a Topical Interest Group multi-paper session.

D4I will host a webinar series under the Cross-Bureau portfolio leadership activity on localization. Under the Malawi SEED Impact Evaluation activity, D4I will hold a dissemination event on the midline evaluation in December 2023. D4I will hold a close out event for the Site Level Monitoring and Health Data Collection activity in Tanzania.

D4I's internal decolonization working group will make recommendations on how to apply decolonization principles and tools to D4I's work.

D4I will continue to learn and reflect on the successes and challenges that arise through this work. Going forward, D4I will reflect on its legacy. D4I will work towards developing legacy communications and products that will continue to be a resource for stakeholders when the project is completed.



## Appendix A. Media and Publications

### Blogs

- [D4I's work in Moldova: Using data-informed decisions to protect at-risk children](#)
- [Helping Researchers Improve Health Outcomes: D4I's How-To Videos on Advanced Data Analysis](#)
- [Workshop Helps Social Workers in Moldova Apply Ethical Codes and Analytics for Child Protection Work](#)
- [Moldova's First Data Review Room in Ștefan Vodă](#)
- [Lessons Learned in Indicator Standardization](#)
- [New Data Review Room Opened within Moldova's Ministry of Labor and Social Protection](#)
- [Developing Indicators with Front-line Workers to Improve Child Protection and Care in Colombia](#)

### Briefs

- [D4I Technical Assistance on the Establishment of the Case Management Information System \(CMIS\) in Armenia](#)
- [D4I Year 5 Semi-Annual Highlights](#)
- [C-TIP Data Flow Brief: Collection, Reporting, and Recommendations of Identified Gaps](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Most Significant Change: Methods Brief](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Findings from a Most Significant Change \(MSC\) Workshop in Kebbi](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation: Findings from Most Significant Change Workshops in Ebonyi, Kebbi, and Zamfara](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation: Findings from a Most Significant Change \(MSC\) Workshop in Zamfara](#)
- [Strengthening Capacity for Monitoring, Evaluation, and Data Use in Rwanda: A Case Study](#)
- [Experiences and Lessons Learned: Implementing the Organizational Network Analysis Method](#)
- [Madagascar IMPACT Activity: Midterm Evaluation Brief](#)
- [Activité IMPACT Madagascar : dossier d'évaluation à mi-parcours](#)
- [Investment for the Sustainability of Digital Health Systems in Bangladesh](#)
- [Échelle d'autonomisation reproductive](#)
- [Data for Impact Year 4 Highlights](#)
- [Tools and Resources to Support Local Capacity Strengthening](#)
- [Data for Impact's Approach to Individual and Institutional Capacity Strengthening](#)
- [Strengthening Capacity in Nigeria: A Case Study](#)
- [Strengthening Evaluation Capacity in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
- [Strengthening Local Research Capacity through Small Grants](#)
- [Use of Combined Oral Contraceptive Pills among Women with Elevated Blood Pressure in Bangladesh](#)
- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation](#)
- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation: Baseline Health Facility Assessment Results Tables](#)

- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation: Baseline Health Facility Assessment Indicator Matrix](#)
- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation: Baseline Health Facility Assessment Methodology Note](#)
- [Use of Combined Oral Contraceptive Pills among Women with Elevated Blood Pressure in Bangladesh](#)
- [10 Ways to Increase the Use of Evaluation Findings](#)
- [Applying Behavioral Insights to Increase the Use of Evaluation Findings at USAID](#)
- [2021 Process Monitoring Summary Results: Ebonyi](#)
- [2021 Process Monitoring Summary Results: Zamfara](#)
- [2021 Process Monitoring Summary Results: Kebbi](#)
- [2021 Nigeria HPN Evaluation Process Monitoring Results: Round 1](#)
- [Potential for further fertility decline in Bangladesh and the implications for the National Family Planning Program](#)
- [Taking measures before opportunities bleed away: Current knowledge and policy gaps in menstrual hygiene management among adolescent girls in Bangladesh](#)
- [Planting the SEEDs for Education: Theory of Change Brief](#)
- [Understanding Financial Barriers to Secondary Education in Rural Malawi: Results from the Malawi SEED Impact Evaluation Baseline Survey](#)
- [Malawi SEED Urban School Expansion: Qualitative Brief](#)
- [Reproductive Empowerment Scale](#)
- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation: Baseline Health Facility Assessment Results Brief](#)
- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation Baseline: DHIS2 Service Utilization Results Brief](#)
- [Executive Summary: 2022 Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Sustainability Assessment Results](#)
- [Exploring Education, Health, and Child Protection Support Penetration \(Explorarea Gradului de Penetrare a Suportului în Domeniul Educației, Sănătății și Protecției Copilului\)](#)
- [Collaboration and Coordination in Nigeria’s Multi-Activity Program](#)

## Guidance and Tools

- [Care System Reform Information Needs Framework](#)
- [Results Framework for Human Trafficking and Exploitation: The 2023-2025 National Action Plan](#)
- [2023-2025 թ.թ. Մարդկանց Թրաֆիքինգի դեմ պայքարի գործողությունների ազգային ծրագրի արդյունքային շրջանակ](#)
- [A Provider Self-Assessment Tool to Measure Gender Competency for Family Planning Services](#)
  - [Module A: Gender Sensitive Communication](#)
  - [Module B: Promoting Individual Agency](#)
  - [Module C: Supporting Legal Rights and Status Related to Family Planning](#)
  - [Module D: Engaging Men and Boys as Partners](#)

- [Module E: Facilitating Positive Couples' Communication and Cooperative Decision Making](#)
- [Module F: Addressing Gender-Based Violence](#)
- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation: Zamfara Health Facility Assessment Tool](#)
- [Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation 2021 Provider Survey Tool](#)
- [Guidelines on the Use of Data Warehouses in Child Care and Protection Information Management and Analytics](#)
- [Guide pour les utilisateurs de l'approche intégrée d'évaluation de la qualité des données de planification familiale](#)
- [Curriculum de formation pour l'approche intégrée d'évaluation de la qualité des données de planification familiale](#)
- [Every Newborn-Measurement Improvement for Newborn & Stillbirth Indicators EN-MINI-PRISM Tools for Routine Health Information Systems version 2.0](#)

## Peer-Reviewed Manuscript Publications

- [Association of gender-related factors and household food security in southwest Oromia, Ethiopia: Evidence from a cross-sectional study](#)
- [Estimating the effects of COVID-19 on essential health services utilization in Uganda and Bangladesh using data from routine health information systems](#)
- [Area-specific COVID-19 effects on health services utilization in the Democratic Republic of the Congo using routine health information system data](#)
- [Levels and trends in mortality and causes of death among women of reproductive age in Bangladesh: Findings from three national surveys](#)
- [Differences by age group in gender-related attitudes in Oromia, Ethiopia: Findings from a cross-sectional study of women of reproductive age](#)
- [Preeclampsia and eclampsia-specific maternal mortality in Bangladesh: Levels, trends, timing, and care-seeking practices](#)
- [Maternal mortality in Bangladesh: Who, when, why, and where? A national survey-based analysis](#)
- [Levels, trends, causes, place and time of, care-seeking for, and barriers in preventing indirect maternal deaths in Bangladesh: An analysis of national-level household surveys](#)
- [Haemorrhage-related maternal mortality in Bangladesh: Levels, trends, time of death, and care-seeking practices based on nationally representative population-based surveys](#)
- [Factors that provide protection against intimate partner physical violence among married adolescents in Bangladesh](#)
- [What shapes attitudes on gender roles among adolescents in Bangladesh](#)
- [Obstetric fistula in Bangladesh: Estimates from a national survey with clinical validation correction](#)
- [Need for Standardized Measure of Modern Method Availability: Assessment of Indicators Using Health Facility Data from Three Country Contexts](#)
- [Integrating private health facilities in government-led health systems: a case study of the public-private mix approach in Ethiopia](#)

- [Socioeconomic disparities in diabetes prevalence and management among the adult population in Bangladesh](#)
- [Trends in women's height and the effect of early childbearing on height retardation: an analysis of the height of Bangladeshi women born between 1974 and 1998](#)
- [Religious disparities in health in Bangladesh - the case of hypertension and diabetes: evidence from two nationally representative cross-sectional surveys](#)

## Presentations

- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Annual Review Meeting](#)

## Reports

- [Improving Information System Usability for Child Protection in Colombia](#)
- [Fortalecimiento de la usabilidad del Sistema de Información Misional para apoyar la protección de los niños, niñas y adolescentes en Colombia](#)
- [Digital Skills Assessment Guide \(2023 updated version of 2022 document\)](#)
- [Evaluation of the FUTURES Project: Midline Report](#)
- [Situația copiilor în sistemul de servicii sociale din raionul Drochia, 2019-2022, Buletin informativ](#)
- [Situația copiilor în sistemul de servicii sociale din raionul Drochia, 2019-2022, Buletin informativ](#)
- [Counter-Trafficking in Persons \(C-TIP\): Data Sources Review Report](#)
- [Republica Moldova: Copiii beneficiari ai serviciilor sociale în 2022](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Most Significant Change \(MSC\) Workshop Results: Ebonyi, Kebbi, and Zamfara States](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Most Significant Change Workshop Results: Ebonyi State](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Most Significant Change Workshop Results: Zamfara State](#)
- [Nigeria HPN Multi-Activity Evaluation Most Significant Change Workshop Results: Kebbi State](#)
- [Counter-Trafficking in Persons \(C-TIP\) Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity Assessment Report for Armenia](#)
- [USAID Integrated Health Program Evaluation Report: Year 3 Impact Evaluation Results](#)
- [Assessment of the Medical Equipment Information System in USAID IHP-Supported Provinces in the Democratic Republic of Congo](#)
- [Assessment of the USAID Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Strategy: Second Periodic Assessment](#)
- [High Impact Practices \(HIPs\) in Family Planning \(FP\): A qualitative assessment of quality and scale of implementation for three service delivery HIPs in Bangladesh and Tanzania](#)
- [Monitoring and Evaluation Plan for the Rwandan National Child Development Agency Operational Plan \(2022/3-2024/5\)](#)
- [Study Visit Report: Madagascar Exchange Visit to Ethiopia](#)
- [Rapport de visite d'étude : Visite d'échange de Madagascar en Éthiopie](#)
- [Review of CTC Analytics Data Use at Site Level in Tanzania](#)
- [Neonatal Mortality Estimates and Associated Risk Factors in Nine Counties in Kenya](#)
- [Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs \(MOLSA\) Monitoring and Evaluation Capacity Strengthening Action Plan](#)

- [Mapped newborn data availability in routine Health Information Systems EN-MINI mapping tool results: Bangladesh](#)
- [Use of Group-Based Trajectory Modeling to Understand Trends in Modern Contraceptive Prevalence in Low- and Lower Middle-Income Countries](#)
- [Every Newborn-Measurement Improvement for Newborn & Stillbirth Indicators EN-MINI-PRISM Tools for Routine Health Information Systems: Tanzania Pilot Study Report](#)
- [2022 Sustainability Assessment Results: Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation](#)
- [Monitoring and Evaluating FP/RH Program Transition from Donor Support: A Proposed Conceptual Framework](#)
- [Behavioral Interventions for the Use of Evaluation Findings: Final Report](#)
- [Malawi Secondary Education Expansion for Development \(SEED\) Impact Evaluation: Baseline Report Summary](#)
- [Malawi Secondary Education Expansion for Development \(SEED\) Impact Evaluation: Baseline Report](#)
- [Madagascar ACCESS Activity \(Accessible Continuum of Care and Essential Services Sustained\): Midterm Evaluation Report](#)
- [Collaboration and Coordination in Nigeria's Multi-Activity Program Findings from an Organizational Network Analysis](#)
- [2021 Provider Survey Results: Nigeria Health, Population, and Nutrition Multi-Activity Evaluation](#)

## Webinars

- [Behavioral Interventions for the Use of Evaluation Findings](#)
  - Virtual event attended by 138 people from 37 countries; webinar webpage had 211 unique pageviews from 22 countries between November 2022 and September 30, 2023
- [Family planning needs across the life cycle in Bangladesh: Synthesis of recent evidence and a proposed new approach](#)
  - Virtual event attended by 58 people from 24 countries; webinar webpage had 144 unique pageviews from 28 countries between November 2022 and September 30, 2023
- [Promoting Health Equity in the Armenia D4I Counter-Trafficking in Persons \(C-TIP\) Activity](#)
  - Virtual event attended by 22 people from 11 countries; webinar webpage had 78 unique pageviews from 19 countries between December 2022 and September 30, 2023
- [Validation of a Reproductive Empowerment Scale Using Longitudinal Data](#)
  - Virtual event attended by 119 people from 30 countries; webinar webpage had 246 unique pageviews from 40 countries between March 2023 and September 30, 2023
- [Preparing Future Social Workers for Data-Driven Practice: A Panel Discussion with Universities in Moldova and the USA](#)
  - Virtual event attended by 135 people from 33 countries; webinar webpage had 142 unique pageviews from 27 countries between May 2023 and September 30, 2023
- [Equitable Approaches and Tools in Knowledge Management](#)

- Virtual event attended by 153 people from 38 countries; webinar webpage had 215 unique pageviews from 35 countries between June 2023 and September 30, 2023
- [Research and Evaluation Needs to Support Sustainable Health Programs](#)
  - Virtual event attended by 167 people from 52 countries; webinar webpage had 76 unique pageviews from 14 countries between August 2023 and September 30, 2023
- [Charting a path towards local capacity strengthening: Systems and tools for mapping and planning](#)
  - Virtual event attended by 228 people from 35 countries; webinar webpage had 89 unique pageviews from 21 countries in September 2023

## **Working Papers**

- [Facility Readiness and Service Provision in Mother and Child Welfare Centers \(MCWCs\) in Bangladesh: Where Do We Stand?](#)
- [Analysis of the 2018 Afghanistan Household Survey: Understanding Regional Variations in Family Planning Use](#)

## Appendix B. Environmental Compliance

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 requires consideration of the impact of USAID's activities on the environment. The MEASURE Evaluation Initial Environmental Examination, which flowed to D4I as an Associate Award, was approved by USAID's Bureau of Global Health on August 22, 2017. D4I activities fall under Categorical Exclusion and Negative Determination with Conditions (e.g., those research and development activities that will involve biomedical waste collection, analysis, storage, management, and disposal). The University of North Carolina has integrated the requirements for compliance with the condition in the Initial Environmental Examination to all subcontracts and agreements.

From **October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023**, there were a total of **60** open activities. Activities that will be carried out or were carried out under the cooperative agreement fall into the Categorical Exclusion category, in that they are related to education, technical assistance (TA), or training, and research and development involving non-biomarker data. Given that all activities fall into the Categorical Exclusion and there are no issues to report in the current scope, the project is not submitting a revised Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Report.



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