

USAID PHE INDICATOR MATRIX

2006

INDICATOR	DEFINITION AND DISAGGREGATES	DATA SOURCE	FREQUENCY OF DATA COLLECTION
SO: Advance and Support links between population, health, and environment sectors worldwide			
SO1: Number of PHE policies implemented	<p>Definition: Policies are a plan or course of action expressed in laws and official documents of a government, organization, or agency intended to influence and determine decisions, actions, and priorities.</p> <p>Disaggregation: By country, organization, and agency.</p>	<p>Actual policy document</p> <p>CA Reports</p>	<p>Annually in October (before the results review process)</p>
SO2: Number of new PHE partnerships formed	<p>Definition: A partnership is a relationship between organizations, private sector donors, or government agencies to fund, advocate, or implement integrated activities in population, health and environment</p>	<p>CA Reports</p>	<p>Annually in October (before the results review process)</p>
SO3: Dollar value of resources allocated and leveraged for PHE programs	<p>Definition: Resources defined as dollar value of monetary contributions, staff time, and in-kind contributions.</p> <p>Disaggregation: By type (NGOs, governments, other multilateral agencies, other USAID bureaus, USAID missions field support, and corporate donors)</p>	<p>CA Reports</p> <p>USAID internal documents</p>	<p>Annually in October (before the results review process)</p>
IR1: Global leadership demonstrated in influencing the worldwide PHE agenda and other organization's programs			
1.1 Improved outcomes in FP, RH, health, biodiversity, and NRM	<p>Suggested FP indicators: # of acceptors new to modern contraception (esp. in areas of high biodiversity), CYP, CPR (in target areas), Unmet need for family planning, TFR, Increased # of CBDs distributing commodities.</p> <p>Suggested RH indicators: MMR, % births attended by skilled health professional, Antenatal Care Coverage</p> <p>Suggested Health indicators: Depends on health interventions in project (for each CA to decide)</p> <p>Suggested Biodiversity indicators: Species richness, species endemism, species decline, habitat loss, degree of fragmentation, intact landscapes, future threats.</p> <p>Suggested NRM outcomes: # of hectares with improved natural resource management, including forest, agriculture, grasslands, wetlands, freshwater and marine areas, # of approved management plans, condition of protected areas (measured as an index), area of forest/coral cover</p>	<p>CA Reports</p>	<p>Bi-annually</p>
1.2 Demonstrate instances of value added where FP, RH, Health, NRM, biodiversity, and/or environmental threat reduction activities are linked in priority biodiversity areas	<p>Definition: Value added refers to advantages and additional programmatic results as a result of the integrated PHE approach. Instances: Can be a qualitative description or a quantitative indicator. Areas of Value Added are:</p> <p>Entry Point Affect: FP/RH programs serve to build a positive relationship with a community and set the stage for conservation activities or vice versa.</p> <p>Access to underserved populations: Increased FP access to disadvantaged communities, esp. in areas of high biodiversity significance, in highly religious areas, or in areas with no previous health services.</p> <p>Gender: Increased male involvement (% men who are supportive of their partner's reproductive health practices), increased involvement of adolescent boys, increased access for women to microcredit funds, increased female involvement in NRM activities</p> <p>Youth: Increased youth participation in FP and/or NRM activities, unmet need for FP among adolescents, SRH knowledge.</p> <p>Food Security: Quantity of household consumption that is derived from forest products and fisheries (where dependent on resources for food), % of children under five who are underweight</p> <p>Economic development: Increased access to microcredit funds, increased access to alternate livelihoods.</p> <p>Governance: Increased participation of communities in local governance processes.</p> <p>Programmatic added value: cost-effective due to synergies and efficiencies, sustainability, build capacity of local NGOs, esp. conservation, to deliver FP/RH services.</p>	<p>CA Reports</p>	<p>Bi-annually</p>

1.3 Instances of national, regional and international forums, networks, coalitions, or communities of practice formed around PHE	<p>Forums - A meeting or on-line discussion to share common PHE interests.</p> <p>Networks/Coalitions - A group of organizations, either public or private, that have banded together to advance PHE policies or practices.</p> <p>Communities of Practice - Practitioners of a field, who share information and knowledge important to carrying out their similar profession.</p>	CA Reports Information should include the name of new forum, network, or community of practice and the number and types (NGO, gov, etc) of members.	Bi-annually
1.4 Evidence that PHE issues have gained the attention of policymakers or other key audiences	<p>Definition: Gaining the attention of policymakers means that the policymaker uses the disseminated information or data in speeches, presentations, articles, or to inform policy decisions</p> <p>Other key audiences could be but are not limited to NGO staff and program managers, journalists, and other donors (private and public).</p>	CA Reports (for qualitative descriptions) Quote, news story, article, speech Policy statement	Bi-annually
1.5 Key actionable findings, success stories, and experiences identified, generated, and summarized and their lessons learned	Definition: These demonstrate technical leadership by presenting important findings and results from existing PHE programs that can inform other or new programs (NGO, government or other agency). These may be published as a document, a presentation, or on a website.	CA Reports (qualitative description of type of publication and how it was used) Copies of published items.	Annually
1.6 Development of tools, procedures, and models for scale up, replication, or sustainability of PHE programs	Manuals, training guides, workbooks, and other items that are published and disseminated.	Copy of the tool, procedure, or model	Annually or when tool, procedure or model is published
IR2: Knowledge generated, communicated and disseminated to improve understanding of PHE linkages in new and primary audiences			
2.1 Number of policy briefs written, articles published, websites created, and other written communication circulated to support and improve understanding of PHE linkages		CA Reports Copies of written communication	Annually
2.2 Number of papers presented at key international conferences for health, environment or development		CA Reports Copy of paper	Annually
2.3 Number and types of outreach activities organized	Definition: Outreach activities are round-table discussions, meetings, presentations, and other public forums to present or discuss current issues in the PHE field	Number and descriptions of the outreach activities in CA reports	Bi-annually
2.4 Target and new audiences reached with products from 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, &/or 2.3	<p>Definition: Target audiences include by are not limited to current and new donors, implementers, advocacy groups, policymakers and agenda setting organizations that work in or have influence on the PHE field.</p> <p>Disaggregation: by number and by type of audience</p>	Evidence of receipt by target audience (web hits, distribution list size) or audience feedback reports CA Reports	Annually
IR 3: Support provided to the field to to strengthen their institutional capacity to implement effective and sustainable PHE programs			
3.1 Instances of TA provided for developing and funding PHE programs	Definition: Technical assistance may include program development, design, selection of project partners, development or implementation of M&E tools, or evaluation.	CA Reports Trip Reports	Bi-annually
3.2 Instances where organizations use PHE program development tools and PHE training materials	Definition: PHE program development tools and training materials are the Field Guide, Training Guides, and the Guide to PHE implementation models. Other materials may be developed later.	Description of instance in CA Reports and Heather's regular monitoring activities	Bi-annually

<p>3.3 Number of USAID Missions adopting PHE in their strategies.</p>	<p>Definition: Missions conceptionally link Pop/Health to Environment by including a PHE IR in each SO.</p> <p>Missions put money into field support mechanisms to support PHE projects</p>	<p>Copies of Mission PMPs and strategies</p> <p>Field support database</p>	<p>Annually</p>
<p>3.4 Number of PHE implementation models replicated in new countries or geographic areas</p>	<p>Definition: PHE implementation models are published documents that outline 2-3 ways to develop PHE programs</p>	<p>Description of instance and model</p> <p>Number of instances of replication (either by countries or geographic areas)</p>	<p>Annually</p>
<p>3.5 Number of PHE programs scaled up.</p>	<p>Definition: Scaled up means project activities are increased to either a larger geograpic level (either to a landscape or seascape) or to a larger political level (scaled up to a district or region of a country).</p>	<p>CA Reports</p>	<p>Annually</p>