**PEPFAR** 

3.32

- **3.4** / 4 Output accessibility
  - Is project-level data centralized and accessible?
- 3.5 / 4 Ease of extraction
  - Are project-level reports standardized and available in open formats?
- **3.6** / 4 Output reporting clarity
  - How frequently and consistently are outputs reported?
- **2.4** / 4 Output Dataset Transparency
  - Are tabular and/ or spatial datasets gathered and available?
- **3.7** / 4 Output Reporting System
  - Are there project-level reporting policies in place?
- \* Scores based on one-country sample (Ghana)

Comparison with other scored organizations

First round of scores complete			
World Bank	3.36		
PEPFAR	3.32		
DFID	3.26		
MCC	2.62		
USAID	2.6		
DFATD	2.4		
Global Fund	2.3		
UNDP	2.28		
WFP	2.22		
IFAD	2.16		
JICA	2.14		
AfDB	2.04		
DANIDA	2.02		
UNICEF	1.92		
WHO	1.42		
FAO	0.94		

## **Next steps/ suggested improvements:**

1. Brief project management teams on official results terminology to ensure consistency in project documentation

- a. The Next Generation Indicators Reference Guide defines "outputs" as "result of program activities. They relate to the direct products or deliverables of program activities, such as number of counseling sessions completed, number of people reached, and number of materials distributed." However, some actual output indicators listed on the same guide are inconsistent with this definition, such as "Percentage of Infants by feeding type (Exclusive breastfeeding, exclusive formula feeding, mixed feeding)," "Number of testing facilities (laboratories) with capacity to perform clinical laboratory tests," and "Ratio between the median price paid by the country for each ARV in the last 12 months to the median international price."
- 2. Report geospatial information for all projects at the most local level possible; currently, none of the projects in our sample report geographic information at the subnational level.
- 3. Include specific information about reporting requirements, such as when in the project cycle data should be tracked and reported, and by which members of the program teams, to existing guidelines such as <a href="the-manual-for-the-Site Improvement through Monitoring System">the Site Improvement through Monitoring System</a> (SIMS), <a href="Evaluation-Standards of Practice">Evaluation</a> Standards of <a href="Practice">Practice</a>, and <a href="Data Quality Assurance Tool for Program-Level Indicators.
- 4. Upload <u>country plans</u> in open formats (e.g. .txt, .docx, .csv)

**Subcomponent breakdown and justifications:** 

Category	Component	Score	Discussion
	Site Stability	3	At infrequent points through multiple visits to the site over the course of 4 months, the team experienced broken links. In particular, the link to the Ghana Partnership Framework (http://www.pepfar.gov/frameworks/ghana/index.htm) remains broken as of May 3rd, 2016
Monitoring Data Accessibility	Site Navigability	3	The filters on the PEPFAR Dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/) are user-friendly and allow the user to customize data downloads quickly and easily. To improve the ease of accessing all country documents in one click, PEPFAR could reformat its "Countries" subsection (http://www.pepfar.gov/countries/index.htm) to include only 1 page per country, instead of multiple pages that offer related documentation.
	Central Portal or Site	4	The PEPFAR Dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/) is a searchable database of project datasets, while the PEPFAR Reports page (http://www.pepfar.gov/reports/progress/) houses all annual reports.
Ease of Automatic Monitoring Data Extraction	Use of Open Formats	3	Standardized output datasets in the dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/) are downloadable in .csv format. Annual reports are available in both .pdf and .html formats (http://www.pepfar.gov/reports/progress/index.htm). However, all country plans (http://www.pepfar.gov/countries/cop/index.htm) are available only in .pdf format.
	Distribution of Monitoring Template to Project Teams	4	PEPFAR's Country Operational Plan Guidance 2015 document (http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/237669.pdf) lists the tools and templates PEPFAR provides to project teams. These tools include the Sustainability Index and Dashboard (SID), EA Data Navigation Tool, and the EA-Epi Comparison Tool. Further, the guide asserts "PEPFAR teams will have access to download country-specific versions of each of the tools above on the designated webpage for their OU in PEPFAR.net."

	Use of Standardized Monitoring Template	4	PEPFAR offers direct downloads of planned funding, expenditures, results, and central funding standardized datasets through its dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/)
Monitoring and Reporting Clarity	Legibility of Results Documentati on	4	Standardized output datasets in the dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/) are downloadable in .csv format. Annual reports are available in both .pdf and .html formats (http://www.pepfar.gov/reports/progress/index.htm). No scanned forms exist
	Completenes s of Monitoring Reporting	4	Results and expenditure data are available for all operations from 2004-2014 are available in a searchable database of project datasets through the PEPFAR Dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/), while the PEPFAR Reports page (http://www.pepfar.gov/reports/progress/) houses all annual reports.
	Internal Consistency with Results Terminology	2	PEPFAR's Next Generation Indicators Reference Guide (http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/206097.pdf) defines outputs as "Result of program activities. They relate to the direct products or deliverables of program activities, such as number of counseling sessions completed, number of people reached, and number of materials distributed." This is consistent with the RDI definition. However, some actual output indicators listed on the same guide would be considered outcomes by RDI, such as "Percentage of Infants by feeding type (Exclusive breastfeeding, exclusive formula feeding, mixed feeding)," "Number of testing facilities (laboratories) with capacity to perform clinical laboratory tests," and "Ratio between the median price paid by the country for each ARV in the last 12 months to the median international price"
	Precision of Monitoring Reporting	4	All project outputs as reported in the standardized datasets available through the PEPFAR Dashboard are all quantifiable and precise
Monitoring Dataset Transparen cy	Availability of Monitoring Datasets	4	PEPFAR offers direct downloads of planned funding, expenditures, results, and central funding standardized datasets through its dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/)
	Accessibility of Monitoring Datasets	4	PEPFAR offers direct downloads of planned funding, expenditures, results, and central funding standardized datasets through its dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/)
	Availability of Monitoring Spatial Data	0	No projects (0%) disaggregate outputs geographically. Further, we could not find any GIS/georeferencing policy on the PEPFAR site, nor any sections in PEPFAR manuals that discuss the need for project managers to track and report spatial data.
	Accessibility of Monitoring Spatial Data	0	No projects in our Ghana sample (0%) included geographically disaggregated outputs.
Monitoring and Reporting System	Standardized Terminology	4	Next Generation Indicators Reference Guide (http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/206097.pdf)
	Monitoring and Reporting Policy or Framework	3	Guidelines such as the manual for the Site Improvement through Monitoring System (SIMS) (https://data.pepfar.net/sims), Evaluation Standards of Practice (http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/247074.pdf), and Data Quality Assurance Tool for Program-Level Indicators (http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/79628.pdf) provide some guidelines about PEPFAR's M&E systems. However, these documents are missing some specific information about reporting requirements, such as when in the project cycle data should be tracked and reported, and by which members of the program teams.

Free Public	4	PEPFAR asserts its commitment to open data in the Efficiency Action Agenda
Access to		(http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/234744.pdf), which
Monitoring		includes publishing "planned funding, program results, and expenditure
Information		analysis data in an accessible and easy-to-use format" in the PEPFAR
Policy		Dashboard (https://data.pepfar.net/). PEPFAR elaborates its 2014 to 2017
		Efficiency Action Agenda milestones in its PEPFAR 3.0 Strategy document
		(http://www.pepfar.gov/documents/organization/234744.pdf).