

**Data Collaboratives for Local Impact (DCLI)**  
Côte d'Ivoire Virtual Semi-Annual Review (SAR) #4, June 2 to 12, 2020  
DCLI-CI Feedback Report

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## 1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The [Data Collaboratives for Local Impact](#) (DCLI) Program launched two projects in Côte d'Ivoire in May 2018 to build the Ivorian data ecosystem by increasing the demand for data and technical capacity to use it, while building greater awareness amongst ministries on the value of data, data openness and sharing.

[Des Chiffres, Des Jeunes](#) (DCDJ), a consortium led by Development Gateway<sup>1</sup> (DG), is building the enabling environment of the Ivorian data ecosystem, implementing a Data Fellowship for about 100 Fellows, and administering resources that empower fellows and other stakeholders to use data in support of the fight against HIV/AIDS and related data-driven development efforts.

The Data Analytics Center (DAC) project led by [SEJEN CI](#) hosted by ENSEA (École Nationale Supérieure de Statistique et d'Économie Appliquée) is raising the level of data science capacity in-country; addressing needs identified by the PEPFAR team in Côte d'Ivoire, the MCC Compact and the government of Côte d'Ivoire; and supporting the implementation of the Data Fellowships.

In May 2019, both projects were requested to more directly support PEPFAR Operating Unit (OU) activities, which led to a *new* joint (DCDJ and SEJEN CI) activity, the 23/23 site work. The purpose of this activity is to determine whether training (of clinic staff and connected stakeholders such as CHOs and other close collaborators), placement of data fellows, and data systems fixes, at the local level, can create more highly performing PEPFAR sites. Teams were planning to deliver interventions to a targeted set of 23 “high-priority PEPFAR” sites in Abidjan (a shift away from the original focus on Bouake and San Pedro). Through a tailored baseline at these (and 23 parallel comparison sites), the teams will then track changes in site-level data micro ecosystems over a period of about 4 months.

In January 2020, DCLI CI obtained authorization from the pertinent division<sup>2</sup> of the Ministry of Health to place the data fellows at the above-referenced sites. A significant amount of information (fellows' evaluation of their placement's site, interactions of the 23/23 project team with the sites' stakeholders and the administration of a baseline survey) was collected, analyzed, and has led to a list of potential data-related solutions presented to PEPFAR and which are still being validated.

The purpose of this fourth Semi-Annual Review (SAR) was to assess progress against key programmatic milestones set out in February 2020 and to:

- Discuss next steps for the 23/23 intervention including the fellows' program
- Assess the data ecosystem building activities
- Assess progress towards closeout including M&E
- Assess SEJEN CI's progress towards sustainability
- Review communications activities.
- Monitor progress on the use stories/resources

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<sup>1</sup> The DG Consortium also includes two Ivorian partners - COSCI (Collectif des ONG de Lutte contre le SIDA en Côte d'Ivoire) and FPS (Foundation Performances Sociétales) – and one international partner, SBC4D.

<sup>2</sup> Direction de L'Informatique et de l'Information Sanitaire.

## 2. SUMMARY

Teams have achieved several milestones since February 2020 – and, since March, they have also navigated impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic: Data fellows had to be pulled from their placement sites; but, they were able to continue working remotely and further enhance their skills. Ecosystem Building activities proceeded, with scaled down socially-distanced as well as online training – and the Data Inventory was launched virtually. Overall, the completion timeline has been postponed to December 2020. Draft closeout plans have been prepared, but both projects' asset disposition plans & sustainability strategies hinge on the SEJEN Foundation, which is significantly behind schedule. SAR#4 results and summarized below and detailed in the section that follows.

- 23/23 project: DCDJ and its data fellows were able to collect valuable site level information. In addition, a baseline survey was administered to all placement and most reference sites. The analysis of this data led to the formulation of site-level solutions to address awareness, capacity and systems' gaps. Going forward: As they refine the solutions and plan for their implementation over the summer, DCDJ and SEJEN will need to integrate the PEPFAR OU's feedback, and complement current plans with the insights that the fellows may have based on their own "mini projects."
- Data Fellows Cohort #3: 23 fellows, from the 30 trained in the third cohort were selected to support the 23/23 project with support from 5 super fellows. A few weeks after being placed (health centers in Abidjan), they had to be pulled out on account of COVID-19 risks and government restrictions. DCDJ used this opportunity to train the fellows to continue working remotely – while also continuing to leverage their skills to support sites. Beyond Cohort 3, it appears that about 40% of the previous fellows have found follow-on opportunities and/or employment. Going forward: Both projects should continue to provide the fellows more opportunity to develop and leverage their acquired skills (e.g. the mini-projects, the mentoring/training they provided to the high schoolers and/or the analysis of the baseline survey data). MCC recommends that DCDJ invest resources to track fellow post-placement and involve their partner, FPS, to provide support to all fellows seeking employment.
- Ecosystem building: The ODRA and its Action Plan were launched in the fall of 2019. In spite of many efforts, it was not possible to achieve inter-agreement for follow on action plan activities (e.g. training and actions related to opening up of select data sets). However, DCDJ and SEJEN CI started to train some willing partners on benefits of open data. On the non-government side, the [Data Inventory Platform](#) was launched w/ metadata about more than 500 data sets. Going forward: It is a priority to publish the ODRA action plan on the Ministry of Development and Planning website. At the same time, DCDJ with its partners (and MCC) should raise awareness (among funders) about the existence of this plan to ensure future programming builds on the progress that has been made. DCDJ should also leverage its (or SEJEN's) relationship with selected government entities to spearhead data demand activities. Finally, building on the successful launch of the Data Inventory Platform, DCLI encourages SEJEN and DCDJ to find ways to support data the use of data sets referenced on the inventory (e.g. by involving fellows) – and to ensure a successful transition of this asset to the SEJEN CI Foundation.
- SEJEN CI progress towards sustainability: SEJEN CI has secured some additional funding from UNAIDS and the MCA; and has additional potential prospects forthcoming. Registration of the Foundation is still pending. In the meantime, the Foundation website has been developed and content added. Importantly, it appears that SEJEN CI partners are looking to re-organize their ownership and considering changing roles and responsibilities while also establishing a new organization (SEJEN CI School of Continuing

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Education). Going forward: Establishing the Foundation is a priority. It is a special condition of the cooperative agreement – and important to the SEJEN CI and DCDJ asset disposition and sustainability plans. Whether (or not) an additional new organization is established (i.e. the School of Continuing Education), strong technical leadership of recently awarded work (i.e. MCA, CDC, etc.) is critical to client satisfaction and future business opportunities. The special provision in the SEJEN CI cooperative agreement, to re-invest 10% of net revenues into the Foundation, would flow-through to the School of Continuing Education since the latter would be a spin off the original DCLI investment.

- Progress towards closeout: Both teams have prepared and submitted draft closeout plans. Both plans reference the SEJEN CI Foundation. Going forward: DCDJ will need to update the Closeout plan to reflect the new date agreed for the closure of the program and other feedback provided during the SAR. SEJEN will also have to improve its Closeout plan, presented during the SAR.
- Monitoring & Evaluation: M&E documentation continues apace: The program logic has been updated to reflect SEJEN CI and DCDJ investments as these have evolved; ITT is being updated – and metrics have been developed for the 23/23 projects. The M&E lead has also managed to complete baseline assessment of fellow placement sites and most reference sites – and creatively leveraged fellows in analyzing this data. Going forward: MCC recommends both teams to use M&E data to showcase their successes (i.e. in use stories, blogs and other communications materials). Guidance was provided to the M&E lead on the structure of the final M&E report to minimize duplication with the program final reports from SEJEN CI and DCDJ (see detailed results).
- Use stories/Resources, and other impact stories: DCLI has set up a system (document tracker) and validation process to help both DCDJ and SEJEN identify topics, capture information, and properly document the program's impact in Côte d'Ivoire. While progress on use stories continues to be slow, more stories developed during this period than the previous 18 months. Going forward: Both teams should continue to document data-enabled successes through use stories; and also contribute to agreed-upon resources. Additional use stories are likely to emerge from the fellows' placement at sites (mini projects and the 23/23 project). Both teams should continue to use the document tracker to ensure that MCC is aware of the progress of these documents.
- Communications: Both teams have started planning for project closeout and transfer of digital assets. For example, there are plans to transition the Data Inventory Platform that will be absorbed by SEJEN CI. DCDJ also discussed a potential virtual (or partially virtual) closeout event in November. Going forward: MCC recommends both teams to prioritize transfer of re-useable digital assets (photos, videos, and use stories) – and transfer to social media accounts in a planned and timely way. Specifically, MCC requested both teams to develop a clear plan for which accounts and websites remain active and for how long, when will the ones phasing out begin to point to the remaining sites (e.g. 6 weeks ahead of end of agreement) – and for how long (2 months) will those sites remain after the end of the agreement.

### 3. DETAILED FEEDBACK

#### Feedback on Joint Work

##### 23/23 Project Progress and Path Forward

Since February 2020, when the fellows were placed at 23 PEPFAR priority health sites near Abidjan, they have collected data and this data has been analyzed and solutions were proposed by SEJEN.

##### What is working?

- *Transitioning towards implementation of solutions:* Teams grouped and rationalized groups of solutions (e.g. awareness building, vs. capacity building, vs. technical system or data solution); and are preparing fellows to assist in this part of the work.
- *The presentation of the solutions is more concise and focused.* Some analysis has been done to identify and better present how the solutions relate to each other.

##### Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Harmonize plan w/ OU input:* Need to integrate the PEPFAR OU' s input into the current plan - and update the OU on progress made since last calls with them over 1 month ago (i.e. PEPFAR OU has not seen the added grouping and further definition of the solutions).
2. *Further define solutions:* More detailed scoping of solutions is needed, including time needed to implement. It is understood that technical aspects (e.g. APP-based or simpler) will be decided after further definition of needs.
3. *Integrate fellows' input:* The 23/23 PPT and solutions describe during the SAR were mostly from a SEJEN perspective. There is now a need to integrate the insights from fellows (including their projects below), time needed, etc. SEJEN CI is planning a series of meetings with fellows to do this.
4. *Update solutions' working document:* The MS Word document with the 14 solutions, needs to be updated to reflect the new grouping (bucketing of activities) so that the PEPFAR OU can better understand how all the solutions relate to and complement each other.

#### Status of DCDJ & SEJEN Use Stories (Current, and Potential New Ones)

##### What is working?

- *DCDJ Use Stories:* DG has assigned two staff who have taken ownership of the process, have familiarized themselves with the templates and are on the lookout for opportunities to document impact through either a use story, resource or blog. The DCDJ team also is aware of the potential for more use stories from the 18 mini projects - and from the solutions that will be put in place at the 23/23 sites. Question came up on what to do about effects / impacts that show youth empowerment and/or process improvements but are not technically use stories. DCDJ also asked DCLI which resources are being most used from the Tanzania work.

##### Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Continue Progress on DCDJ Resources and Use Stories:* The "Data Fellowship" resource, while challenging, will be high value. MCC requests DCDJ to remind the fellows (ahead of the 23/23 solution deployment) that it is important to capture change - and document through photos. This awareness

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and preparedness along with the baseline and M&E metrics will provide good material for use stories. With regards to process stories, these are still important, but data use “use stories” are a priority and they have been lagging. DCLI agrees that process use stories can be set aside (but not forgotten) and leveraged once the priority use stories are completed. In the meantime, DCDJ can feature these other examples of effects through blogs. Another good example of such a blog (but which is not a data use story) is the effect of the fellowship on the employability of fellows.

2. *(SEJEN Use Stories) Leverage the document tracker:* First priority is to ensure that there is a shared understanding of the status of use stories (use the process established and document tracker). A few (2-3) have been reviewed by DCLI and require minimal additional detail to be finalized. Many (e.g. women in data, summary of fellow training, etc.) were not data use stories and that feedback was provided. MCC requests SEJEN CI to use the document tracker – and provide the name of individuals responsible for tracking and driving use stories through to completion. DCLI will also resend previously provided guidance on what a use story is and what it should report on.
3. *Initiate preparation of 23/23 report:* As per the document tracker, next step is for DCDJ to propose a TOC - and begin to pull together the background and intro sections, along with the section on the baseline (which can be written now since the analysis is done). In this way the remaining section can be developed as impacts of solutions materialize. Finally, we ask DCDJ to help us determine whether a resource OR a high level summary would be the best way to ensure this report is most easily communicated to the PEPFAR (or other stakeholders seeking facility level service improvement opportunities through data).

## Monitoring and Evaluation

### What is working?

- *Documentation of relevant changes in the project:* The partners' M&E lead continues to provide high quality M&E documentation, including documentation on the evolving program logic, and results.
- *Fellows Skill Demonstration Using Baseline Data:* While it is understood that fellows' analysis of the 23/23 project baseline required significant coaching and review, their involvement in this effort demonstrated some of their data analytics skills and value add.
- *Prepared and presented the TOC for the final M&E report:* The M&E Manager prepared and presented a draft outline for the final M&E report.

### Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Continue to use of quantitative measures to demonstrate results:* To the extent possible, MCC recommends that the M&E lead attempt to extract (and validate) additional data from the fellows' experiences on sites, as well as in use stories.
2. *SEJEN CI & DCDJ should leverage the M&E Closeout Report:* The final M&E metrics and report – as well as lessons learned, should be leveraged by SEJEN CI and DCDJ – and reflected where relevant in the corresponding final project report. The lessons learned section of the M&E report should be about M&E lessons learned (i.e. timing of baselines, and /or methodological elements of data collection, or process of sharing interim results with team project managers to adjust approach) that could have enhanced project performance.

## Communications

### What is working?

- *Filing Structure and Organization:* Both teams have begun organizing their communications and digital assets (photo and file organization).
- *Event planning:* DCDJ presented a plan for the final closeout event/series (hybrid in-person and online) – and suggested that this concept still has merit, possibly in November 2020.

### Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Drive use of Data Inventory platform:* Beyond hosting the Data Inventory, MCC recommends that SEJEN CI leverage it to continue raising awareness of the value of data. DCDJ also has an opportunity to support this process in the remaining months by working with fellows to demonstrate the value of data referenced in the inventory. SEJEN should ensure that there is a primary steward organization that manages and brands it, as well as ensure that it is up to date.
2. *Plan for timely transfer of digital assets (social media accounts):* (1) This is especially important for website and social media accounts. DCDJ and SEJEN need to develop a timely campaign that clearly notes which account will be phased out and encourages digital community to “follow” the new site. This will start six weeks before the end of the agreement – and continue 2 months after the end of the agreement. (2) For sites / accounts that are decommissioned, the teams should ensure that the full content of the website is saved.
3. *Agree on roles and responsibilities for transfer of digital assets:* (1) MCC requests to develop a clear plan (and include in closeout plan) on who is managing the DCDJ website after closeout and if an archival version can be maintained for at least 1 year (Note: There is a budget item associated with this). (2) DCDJ should also ensure that the platform that the data inventory can continue to host this content. It is hosted by DCDJ and it will be transferred to SEJEN (point #2 above). Depending on the final situation, all three potential SEJEN websites (foundation, School of Continuing Education and SEJEN) should point to it. Platform will be updated by SEJEN.
4. *Ensure branding and attribution:* DCDJ should work with DCLI Communications lead to ensure that there is an appropriate reference and wording to indicate that the program was set up through DCLI, financed by PEPFAR and administered by MCC, even after the end of the agreements.
5. *Make final decision on closeout event:* MCC remains supportive of the potential closeout event though this should not take precedence over maximizing and documenting impact. The closeout event could take place in late November 2020. It could be virtual, or in person depending on funds remaining and the situation with COVID-19.

## Feedback to SEJEN CI

### SEJEN Progress Towards Sustainability

#### What is working?

- *Seeming Continuing Commitment of SEJEN CI CEO:* SEJEN CI CEO appears to continue being interested and engaged as evidenced by the growing scheme / network of ideas. For example, the SEJEN CI CEO presented a concept for the establishment of a new line of business, i.e. School of Continuing Education, with a virtual lab, a partnership with a US-based academic institution and possible practical training opportunities.
- *Financial Outlook improving:* Program income outlook better as SEJEN recently completed negotiations and signed pending contracts for future work (UNAIDS, MCA, FHI360).
- *Some Progress with SEJEN Foundation:* The SEJEN Foundation was designed as the sustainability vehicle for the public-good mandate of the Cote d'Ivoire projects - and plans were for it to be sustained through a combination of in-kind staff time (5%) and 10% of net revenue from SEJEN CI. Progress has been slow, but SEJEN Foundation's website is currently active and does include some content from past events such as Data Day ENSEA. SEJEN CI CEO is still committed to having employees to dedicate 5-percent of their free time towards SEJEN Foundation. SEJEN Foundation can reportedly accept funding while it seeks exemption status from the Ministry of Finance.

#### Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Prioritize Foundation and Quality Services:* MCC does not have sufficient information to assess the impact of the proposed plan / split. However, there are concerns that this process will distract from the SEJEN CI business and additional progress relative to the foundation. MCC recommends that (1) SEJEN CI continue to prioritize the establishment of the SEJEN Foundation as the main mechanism for sustainability of DCLI investments in Cote d'Ivoire. (2) SEJEN CI needs to continue to deliver high quality and timely work and ensure newly acquired clients (UNAIDS and MCA) are also getting value from their investment; (3) In the event of the SCE divestiture, SEJEN CI leadership should be aware that the provisions related to investing 10% of net revenues and 5% of staff time into the SEJEN Foundation would also apply to SCE.
2. *Consider turnover and ability to deliver:* MCC notes the recent and seemingly high turnover among the SEJEN CI staff and while some amount of staff reduction was expected in order to prepare towards SEJEN CI's financial sustainability, MCC recommends that SEJEN CI assess the reason behind the high turnover – and ensure that its key technical staff is gender-balanced and can deliver high quality products.

### SEJEN Closeout Planning

#### What is working?

- *Closeout Plan:* SEJEN CI presented a revised draft during the SAR. It appeared like a good draft (i.e. simple tables with links to components, and succinct text). Unfortunately, its intended purpose (laying out the plan for what would be done ahead of closeout) has been lost because some of the closeout actions have already been undertaken (e.g. staff reduction).



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- *Final Report:* SEJEN CI has started writing (and showed SAR participants) select introductory sections of the report.

Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Finalize close-out plan:* The closeout plan included several elements that were new to the DCLI team (e.g. SCE referenced above, reduction in staffing, etc.) - and affect both the sustainability DCLI investments and raise additional questions. There are concerns about SEJEN CI's ability to fully complete its obligations under the agreement; its ability to provide quality services to new funders given a potential change in leadership; and potential distraction caused by focus on SCE away from desired progress on the Foundation. Recommendations are that: (1) SEJEN CI prioritize the establishment of the SEJEN Foundation, which was a condition to the funding - and is the principal mechanisms for sustaining DCLI's impacts in Cote d'Ivoire; (2) In order for DCLI leadership to consider the viability of the proposed asset disposition plan, SEJEN needs to provide MCC with information on the proposed new governance structure of the SEJEN CI company, School of Continuing Education and Foundation.
2. *Share ToC for Final Report:* To ensure alignment in content and structure (and efficient report preparation), DCLI requests that SEJEN CI prepare and provide an annotated outline (table of contents) of the report before continuing to generate content.

## Feedback to DCDJ

### Ecosystem Building Activities

#### What is working?

- *Persistence in ODRA Action Plan Follow Up:* While a number of the targets were not attained (MOA with key ministries involved in open data, open data policy), DCDJ's and SBC4D's leadership and persistence has led to some outcomes, including training workshops and some foundations for future open data efforts.
- *Data Inventory Platform:* Laudable efforts to reach COSCI (health focused) as well as other members, all the way through to what a successful virtual launch in May 2020 with the site hosting metadata for over 500 data sets. Backend information suggests the platform is being visited by users.

#### Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Optimize ecosystem impact in time remaining:* Going forward, during SAR discussions it was agreed that: (1) Efforts should be made to have the ODRA and its action plan published by the Ministry of Planning and Development; (2) That MCC, DG and SBC4D should raise awareness among key funders (World Bank, ADB, AFD, etc.) on the work completed including the ODRA so as to ensure that future efforts build on DCLI's; (3) Contribute to a smaller scale data demonstration with a champion ministry, perhaps the Ministry of Education or Health, with whom MCC and PEPFAR have some leverage; and (4) Since adoption of a data policy is no longer feasible, it might be possible to develop a toolkit for the development of a future policy (perhaps in coordination with CAIDP). Finally, there was also agreement that SBC4D would assess potential synergies with PAGOF.
2. *Leverage Data Inventory Platform:* As noted previously, going forward it will be important to (1) demonstrate the value (demand), and encourage some of the organizations that have already agreed to have their datasets listed, to use their data combined with that of others' towards some kind of data product / insight; (2) ensure that the data sets listed on the platform are in fact accessible. MCC recommends that DCDJ explore making some fellows available to the organizations that have contributed metadata? Or, could DCDJ organize a competition for the fellows but with data sets from these NGOs (similar to what was done with the baseline data for the 23/23 project)?
3. *Data Privacy Law:* There continues to be a need for greater awareness on what these laws require, promote or preclude, as the issue of PII (and the misunderstanding of the applicability of laws) - and privacy protection is one stated reason for not making data accessible. Overall data access is the essential theme (and one of the main goals of DCDJ). Others are lack of confidence in the data, lack of high-level support for doing so, lack of a sound data portal, and lack of demand to use the data. MCC recommends continued inclusion of this topic (i.e. applicability of privacy laws) as part of remaining training.

### Fellows' Presentation

#### What is working?

- *Mini projects (28):* It was great news to hear about these mini projects! These are complementary and additional (perhaps in some cases foundational) to the 14 solutions. DCDJ plans to complete them before the 14 solutions are deployed.

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- *Fellows' Telework:* DCDJ succeeded in keeping the fellows productive during COVID-19, and tracked the time spent on categories of activities (training, vs. mini projects, etc.) Additional training of fellows during COVID confinement appears to have been beneficial; and there is now an opportunity to further leverage these fellows in the time remaining.

Opportunities for Improvement / Uncertainties and Actions:

1. *Bridge learning and experience from Mini Projects (28) with 14 Solutions:* While DCDJ notes that most will be completed before the deployment of 14 solutions, there may still be an opportunity to better understand connections, complementarity, and impact. Recommendation: Can the connection / linkage between the solutions and mini projects be assessed?
2. *Assess Scalability of Mini Projects:* While DCDJ notes that most will be completed before the deployment of 14 solutions, the mini projects should be reviewed to determine which ones can be scaled to additional sites, in addition to the 14 solutions.
3. *Nurture fellows' employability and track metrics:* It is important to track fellows' opportunities after the fellowship. DCDJ should start to investigate the status of each fellows post-training and placement and plan how to support them to achieve full employment.

## DCDJ Closeout Planning

What is working?

- *Draft Closeout Plan:* A draft has been completed. However, the Plan includes the SEJEN foundation and COSCI as main recipients; and it is still unclear if the foundation will be operational in time to receive these assets (even assuming a new end date in October - November 2020). Discussions also touched on asset value (>\$5,000) requiring recipient receipts, record keeping (3-years) and flow-through to partners (also 3 years), etc.
- *Timing of Closeout & NCE:* DCDJ confirmed its intent to request a no-cost extension (NCE) through to at least November 2020. However, during the discussion on the final day of the SAR and when discussing a potential closeout event at the end of November, it appeared that a slightly later date (mid-December) might make more sense.
- *Final Project Report:* DCDJ also presented a draft table of contents for the final report and asked about intended audience, format, etc.

Opportunities for Improvement / Recommended Actions:

1. *Complete request for no-cost extension:* Since the end of program date is important to planning closeout, asset disposition, DCLI will work with DG on a final budget, and propose a new end date. DCLI requests that DCDJ finalize the revised budget, and short narrative by June 26th, so that DCLI can have time to review and submit for processing the first week of July.
2. *Begin drafting final project report:* The draft ToC looked reasonable. Audience: the report should provide a retrospective view of the project implementation and principally designed for the funder; the team can later on decide what can be extracted to be shared with a larger audience, for example as a glossy summary or PowerPoint presentation. DCLI recommended clearly laying out the objectives (and including a reference to the project logic) and integrating the M&E metrics as part of the summary

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of achievements under individual components. There does not appear to be a need for a chapter summarizing the M&E report, since there will be a standalone M&E report that the final report can reference. Lessons learned: Ideally frame the lessons learned to inform PEPAR, MCC and the broader community development about what would be done differently in a different country with a similar investment; also, focus on the highest priority and impact list. DCLI requests that DCDJ provide an annotated revised outline for review by the DCLI team.

3. *Adjust closeout plan:* Dates in the closeout plan should be adjusted based on the new proposed end date in the NCE - and eventually to take into consideration whether / not the Foundation is ready to accept the assets. DG did not hold project funding in an interest-bearing account, but rather in a regular operating bank account. MCC requests that the Closeout make a note of this.

## 4. PARTICIPANTS

- Agnieszka Rawa, MCC DCLI Managing Director
- Mitch Blaser, MCC DCLI Regional Coordinator
- Rudolph St. Jean, MCC DCLI Data Science Project Manager
- Valeria McFarren, MCC DCLI Communications Lead
- Sydney Garfinkel, MCC DCLI M&E Lead
- Christalyn Steers, PEPFAR Data Advisor
- Linda Carole Tiemoko, CPD DCLI
- Rick McCarthy, MCC Assistant General Counsel and Senior Ethics Counselor
- Kerry Leehan, MCC AAAS Fellow

## 5. SAR SCHEDULE

Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
02-juin	03-juin	04-juin	05-juin	08-juin	09-juin	10-juin
Introductory remarks	Reporting on Ecosystem building activities and plan for completion of pending items	DCDJ & SEJEN Report on use stories/Resources progress, & ideas for 23/23 project use stories	SEJEN Present progress on: •Closeout plan •Fin. Closeout •Final Report	DCDJ Present progress: •Closeout plan •Fin. Closeout •Adm. Closeout •Final Report	SEJEN update on Sustainability plans and progress since Feb 2020	Progress on M&E Closeout & Report writing
23/23 Project solutions implementation update						
Fellows' presentation on findings on 23/23 project						
						DCDJ & SEJEN plan for communication asset transfer