

**INFORMATION NEEDS FOR PEPFAR OVC PROGRAM  
MANAGEMENT AND EVALUATION: A FRAMEWORK**

Who Collects Information

Information use	Illustrative questions	Methods	Who Collects Information						
			External to program		Internal to program		Frequency		
			Professional data collectors	USG	Direct service providers	Program staff	Once	Routinely	Non-routine: Special study
<b>SITUATION ANALYSIS</b> Plan programs and allocate resources	Where do the children most in need of program support live? Approximately how many children need services/support in Area xx and what are their characteristics?	Survey with random sample of households; secondary data analysis; key informant interviews	✓						✓
<b>TARGETING</b> Identify children and households needing assistance	Which children/households are most in need of program services?	Quantitative tool (1-10 questions) for households in program area applied at registration <sup>2</sup>			✓	✓	✓		
<b>CASE MANAGEMENT</b> Prioritize and attend to the needs of a particular child	What are the child's immediate priority needs/have they been abated?	Job aid with care plan			✓			✓	
<b>PROGRAM MONITORING</b> Ensure programs are being implemented as planned and are adhering to program quality standards	How many people are receiving services? Is the program implemented as planned and adhering to program quality standards?	Program monitoring tools such as registration forms, service forms, training forms, satisfaction surveys.			✓	✓		✓	
<b>PROCESS EVALUATION</b> Determine how the program is implemented, valued, and why results are/are not occurring	To what extent is the program on track for achieving its objectives and why? How do stakeholders perceive the program?	Document review; review of M&E data; in-depth or key informant interviews.	✓			✓			✓
<b>OPERATIONS RESEARCH</b> Determine the most efficient ways of providing and scaling up services	What is the most cost-effective strategy for improving uptake of services?	Experimental or quasi-experimental designs using quantitative (survey, secondary analysis, costs) and/or qualitative methods	✓			✓			✓
<b>OUTCOME MONITORING</b> Assess changes in a population across a limited number of key indicators routinely	Has the status of the population improved or worsened over a given period?	Cluster-sample or lot quality assurance sample surveys applied every 1-2 years	✓			✓		✓	
<b>IMPACT/OUTCOME EVALUATION</b> Assess changes in program/intervention beneficiaries across key indicators over time	Has the status of program/intervention beneficiaries improved or worsened over the life of the project, and are changes in outcomes attributable to the program/intervention? (impact evaluation)	Experimental or quasi-experimental designs using quantitative (survey, secondary analysis, costs) and/or qualitative methods	✓						✓
<b>SIMS</b> Ensure that programs are performing to PEPFAR quality standards	Are program sites performing to PEPFAR quality standards?	Apply SIMS tool at program sites		✓				✓	
<b>EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS</b> Determine expenditures	What are the fixed and recurrent costs to PEPFAR for implementing specific OVC interventions?	Expenditure analysis worksheets completed by IPs				✓		✓	

Primary Data Users: ■ All Stakeholders ■ Program/CBO Only ■ Home Visitors ■ Program and USG ■ USG Only

1: Chapman, J., Cannon M. 2014. Information Needs for OVC Program Management and Evaluation: A Framework. Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies: An International Interdisciplinary Journal for Research, Policy and Care, 9:3, 270-278.

2: We do not recommend aggregating items within a targeting tool. See <https://www.cpc.unc.edu/measure/publications/fs-12-75> for more information.

