

**Annex I**

**Key Areas of the Prevention+ Mid-term review**

**1. Overall assessment of the country programme**

Each country will be requested to provide an overall assessment of its Prevention+ country programme, including achievements, progress, gaps, strengths and weaknesses according to the country proposal/plans. It is also a critical opportunity to reflect on the assumptions of the underlying theory of change (ToC) at country level, and the main assumption that working according to the socio-ecological model –intervening simultaneously at multiple levels– would maximize positive transformation of harmful gender and social norms that contribute to violence. This section of the MTR will require that all country programmes analyse and synthesise the information collected under the other areas of the MTR (outputs, outcomes, sustainability, and financial expenditure) to determine the overall strength of the programme and the need for specific strategies to address key gaps.

Guiding questions	Data required to answer these questions	Methodology	Key resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the country programme on track / being implemented according to plan?</li> <li>• How are activities in the different result areas (individual, community, institution, government/policy) connected or interlinked? What is the added value of these connections?</li> <li>• How well is your country programme aligned to and promoting women’s rights principles and meaningful collaboration with the women’s movement and organizations?</li> <li>• How well are country partners (if relevant) working together to achieve the Prevention+ country programme goals? Are there ways to strengthen the partnership or to leverage the skills of the partners to deliver greater impact?</li> </ul>	<p>Each country programme should respond to the guiding questions in each of the relevant section of the MTR country report template. In order to respond to these guiding questions, it is important that each country programme analyse all collected data (refer to other sections of the MTR) and conduct a group reflection on strengths, weaknesses, and potential risks.</p>	<p>Utilize data collected in the other sections of the MTR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outputs (see section 1.a): no new data collection likely required</li> <li>• Outcomes (see section 1.b): using existing + collect new data</li> <li>• Sustainability, scale-up or institutionalization (see section 1.c): collect new data</li> <li>• Financial expenditure (see section 2): no new data collection likely required</li> </ul> <p>New/additional data collection might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gather feedback through in-depth interviews or group discussions with staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country programme proposal and annual plans and reports</li> <li>• Country theory of change</li> <li>• Country result chain</li> <li>• Data collected under other sections of the MTR (see following pages)</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What aspects have supported the success of the programme? How can these be built upon or strengthened?</li> <li>• What aspects or factors undermine the success of the programme? What strategies can you use to address these?</li> <li>• Are there <i>significant</i> risks, or changes in the country context (e.g. geological, political, partners), that may hinder the success of the programme? That will require an adaptation of your Prevention+ country programme strategies, geographical areas of implementation, implementing partners, or objectives? If yes, what strategies can be utilized to mitigate these risks?</li> <li>• Based on your assessment of country progress, reflect on the assumptions you made in selecting and designing your activities or interventions. Are they working to achieve the intended outcomes? Why or why not?</li> <li>• Based on the above insights, is the country programme on track to achieve its goals by the end of 2020? Why or why not? What are your recommendations for the country programme in the coming 2 years?             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>What should we continue doing?</i></li> <li>- <i>What should we stop doing?</i></li> <li>- <i>What should we do differently?</i></li> <li>- <i>What should we (newly) include?</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<p>and implementing partners, in which partners can share progress towards Prevention+ outcomes and programme goals. For example, by convening an MTR meeting with key implementers and stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct interviews with key external stakeholders on their perceptions of the overall strength and impact of the Prevention+ programme (or specific components of the programme, as relevant to their involvement/engagement with the programme) (we recommend a small number, 5-10 max).</li> <li>▪ Conduct focus group discussions with target groups / programme participants, e.g. on what works, perceived benefits, usefulness, etc.</li> </ul> <p>Key stakeholder interviews should include questions related to the overall assessment of the programme as well as to other specific areas (e.g. sustainability, described in section IV), in order to limit the number of overall interviews and facilitate data collection.</p>	
---	--	--	--

### 1.a Progress towards achieving outputs

Each country has a Prevention+ country result chain with annual and 5-year targets for relevant outputs. Little new data collection should be required for this component as countries are already collecting data on (most) output indicators as part of their regular programme monitoring (included in the semi-annual/annual reports). However, the MTR is a key opportunity to reflect on programmatic progress (activity implementation) towards the outputs, including an opportunity to review if/whether specific outputs are no longer relevant or feasible. Unfortunately targets cannot be adjusted at this time, but it is important to know ahead of time if certain outputs will not be achieved by the end of the programme, in order to adjust course and to provide the Ministry with realistic expectations.

Guiding questions	Data required to answer these questions	Methodology	Key resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What specific activities and targets are being implemented and achieved according to plan?</li> <li>• What specific activities and targets are not being implemented and achieved according to plan and why? What strategies will be used to catch up on these activities and targets, in order to achieve overall programme outcomes?</li> <li>• Are there any activities or targets no longer relevant or feasible? If so, why?</li> <li>• Are target outputs and financial data aligned? Were some activities maybe more expensive/less expensive than expected? What does that mean for targets and budget?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Output targets reached:</b> thus far (from 2016 until end of June 2018) from your Prevention+ country result chain. Brief explanation how the target was achieved.</p> <p><b>Anticipated targets end 2018:</b> based on your best estimate.</p> <p><b>Status of outputs:</b> explain whether each output is 'achieved', 'on track', or 'behind schedule' based on the targets set in your country result chain.</p> <p><b>Adjustment strategies:</b> for how to get each output that is "behind schedule" back on track in the remaining time of the programme. This might also include reasons why a specific output, or the target for a specific output, is no longer relevant or feasible to achieve by 2020 (e.g. due to contextual factors; lack of capacity; incorrect assumptions in the original plan).</p> <p><b>Financial expenditure:</b> Briefly explain links between costs and outputs achieved: are certain outputs more or less costly than expected? What does this mean for the next 2 years: will you do less/more of an activity? Will this impact budget for other activities?</p>	<p><b>Build on existing data collection:</b> country programmes already routinely monitor and report on outputs on quarterly or semi-annual basis. Information needs to reflect actual targets achieved as of the <b>end June 2018</b> (also required for the semi-annual report).</p> <p>No/little new data collection procedures should be required.</p>	<p>Country programme result chain</p>

### 1.b Progress towards achieving outcomes

Each country has an outcome measurement plan in place. In the MTR, each country will provide information on the outcomes achieved, based on what has been or can be measured up to this time point. We recognize that partners likely do not have outcome data for all the outcomes. For example, most countries have begun measuring outcomes in Result Areas 3 and 4, but have not yet begun measuring outcomes under Result Area 1. For the MTR, each country should build on the outcome data you have already collected and plan (where possible) to gather new (preliminary) data on as many outcome indicators in your country result chain as possible. Collecting this information now will help your country programme to better plan for and achieve your expected outcomes by the end of the programme!

Guiding questions	Data required to answer these questions	Methodology	Key resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Among the outcomes you have already measured:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What positive changes have been reported?</li> <li>○ Have any negative changes been reported, or has there been no change reported?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Why are some outcomes not yet being measured? Is progress towards these outcomes still on track?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Status of outcome measurement:</b> for each outcome indicator in your country result chain: ‘Completed’, ‘Ongoing’, and ‘Not started’. Brief explanation of which activities it is evaluating and how it is/will be measured, or why it is not yet being measured.</p> <p><b>Existing outcome data:</b> brief overview of findings/changes seen for each outcome where data is already available (even if preliminary).</p> <p><b>New data on outcomes (where relevant):</b> provide insights on preliminary changes seen or progress towards outcomes for activities currently being implemented but not yet fully evaluated.</p> <p><b>Assessment and adjustment strategies:</b> Reflection on what the results mean (e.g. is the programmatic activity/intervention having the expected effect or not) and any implications for programme adaptation and implementation (e.g. longer training may be needed to achieve better results). Also provide strategies (where relevant) for how to get back on track for outcomes that are not yet being measured that are behind schedule. This might also include reasons why a specific outcome is no longer relevant or feasible to achieve by 2020 (e.g. due to contextual factors; lack of capacity; incorrect assumptions in the original plan).</p>	<p><b>For outcomes already being measured/completed:</b> No new data collection is required! If you would like to undertake any additional data collection (e.g. you have quantitative data, but would like to supplement with qualitative data), you are free to do so if it is a priority for your country programme.</p> <p><b>For outcomes not yet being measured, but with activities being implemented:</b> preliminary (mostly qualitative) outcome data collection can be done, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gather feedback through in-depth interviews or group discussions with staff, implementing partners and/or key external stakeholders.</li> <li>• Conduct focus group discussions to gather feedback from target groups / participants in the activity(s) on what is working, perceived benefits, usefulness, etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country result chain</li> <li>• Country outcome measurement plan</li> <li>• Existing outcome data already collected</li> <li>• Prevention+ Outcome Measurement Toolkit</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (Rapid) assessments (e.g. by using small scale program samples) with program participants.</li><li>• Feedback from the target groups (e.g. Stories of Change, or during review workshops)</li></ul> <p><b>For outcomes related to activities not yet being implemented:</b> it is likely that it is not possible (and there is no reason) to collect new data if you are not yet implementing any activities to promote the changes outlined in the outcome.</p>	
--	--	--	--

### 1.c Progress towards programme sustainability, scale-up and/or institutionalization

Sustainability is an important principle of the Prevention+ programme, and promoting the scale-up and/or institutionalization of key programmatic approaches are both strategies to enable greater reach and longer-term implementation, beyond the Prevention+ programme. The Prevention+ project **strategy** seeks to scale-up evidence-based gender-transformative interventions working in strategic partnerships with key public sectors (i.e. health, education, social welfare, justice) and CSOs (e.g. women’s rights groups, WEE organisations, etc.) Rather than being simply a series of interventions, the actions are specifically planned to: (1) create synergy and reinforce each other; (2) engage public and private institutions to maximize reach; and (3) build an enabling policy environment to ensure that this comprehensive approach is supported and adequately resourced by the public sector in the long-run. ‘Horizontal scaling up’ refers to expansion or replication of a programme/activity (e.g. expansion of a programme into new geographical locations), where as ‘institutionalization’ or ‘vertical scaling up’ refers to embedding or ‘institutionalizing’ an approach or program through policy, political, legal, budgetary or other health systems change (e.g. embedding a gender-transformative intervention within an existing institutions). The MTR is a crucial opportunity to assess how well country programmes are working towards these aims and to gather critical information on opportunities for scale-up or institutionalization that can be capitalized upon in the remaining years of the programme.

Guiding questions	Data required to answer these questions	Methodology	Key resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is your country programme vision for sustainability? What strategies are you utilizing to achieve sustainability of the programme, or specific aspects of the programme?</li> <li>• What opportunities exist to: a) scale-up or b) institutionalize components of your Prevention+ country programme prior to or after 2020?</li> </ul>	<p>Each country programme should respond to the guiding questions in the relevant section of the MTR country report template, using knowledge gathered from staff, implementing partners and key stakeholders, as well as reflection on existing programmatic progress (e.g. which aspects of the programme are most promising, or easily lend themselves to scale-up or institutionalization in the local context).</p>	<p><b>New data collection:</b> you may consider doing some new data collection to identify opportunities or reflect on progress being made towards the sustainability, scale-up or institutionalization of the programme or specific components. This can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gather feedback and reflections from staff and/or implementing partners, in which partners can share progress towards outcomes and opportunities for sustainability, institutionalization and/or scale-up of different aspects of the country programme.</li> <li>• Conduct in-depth interviews with key external stakeholders (we recommend a small number, 5-10 max) to gather their insights on opportunities for sustainability, institutionalization or scale-up of specific Prevention+ components.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention+ programme proposal (sections on sustainability/ scale-up)</li> <li>• Country programme proposal</li> <li>• Country advocacy strategy (and policy scan if available)</li> <li>• <a href="#">Beginning with the End in Mind: Planning for</a></li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ How are you /do you plan to work towards this aim?</li><li>○ Which partnerships or resources are required to achieve this aim?</li><li>○ What progress is already being made?</li></ul>		<p>Data collection should be combined with other guiding questions, in order to limit data collection.</p>	<p><a href="#">successful scaling up</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Nine Steps for Developing a Scaling-Up Strategy</a></li></ul>
---	--	--	--

## 2. Financial Expenditure

The finance section will focus specifically on providing up-to-date information on your country programme financial expenditure **for the first half of 2018 (January to June)** and an assessment of whether financial expenditure is on track and in line with programme implementation.

Guiding questions	Data required to answer these questions	Methodology	Key resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are financial expenditures on track according to the country 2018 annual plan and the overall 5-year plan?</li> <li>• Is financial expenditure lagging behind on certain activities? If so, why and what strategies can be utilized to get these activities and expenditure back on track?</li> <li>• Were estimated costs for certain activities and strategies correct? If not, does/did your budget need to be revised as a result?</li> <li>• Are external factors contributing to delays in spending? What strategies can mitigate these factors?</li> <li>• Will your country programme have significant under-spending at the end of 2018? If so, why and what is your plan for utilizing these funds in a timely manner?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Up-to-date expenditure for each activity:</b> in the 2018 detailed country budget, including any unspent funds carried over from 2017.</p> <p><b>Expenditure status:</b> Assessment of whether spending is 'completed' 'on track' or 'behind schedule' for each budget line in the detailed country budget 2018.</p>	<p><b>Build on existing data collection:</b> No/little new data collection procedures should be required to provide updated financial expenditure. Country programmes already routinely monitor and report on financial expenditure against their annual budgets on a quarterly or semi-annual basis. Information needs to reflect <u>actual</u> expenditure as of the <b>end June 2018</b> (also required for the semi-annual report).</p> <p><b>Additional data collection:</b> As part of putting together your financial expenditure, we recommend each country programme gather input from program managers, finance staff and country representatives to inform the financial narrative and identify potential strategies for improving financial expenditure, or better aligning the country budgets to the realities of programme implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention+ country annual plan and budget</li> <li>• Quarterly/ semi-annual financial reports</li> </ul>