

## CARE 2020 Program Strategy: Indicators for measuring outcomes and change

This document presents the indicators for measuring CARE's outcomes and change in consistency with the CARE 2020 Program Strategy. We have committed to the following impact:

# By 2020, CARE and our partners will support 150 million people from the most vulnerable and excluded communities to overcome poverty and social injustice.

We have also committed to these specific outcomes by 2020:

- 20 million people affected by humanitarian crises receive quality, life-saving humanitarian assistance.
- 100 million women and girls exercise their rights to sexual, reproductive and maternal health and a life free from violence.
- 50 million poor and vulnerable people increase their food and nutrition security and their resilience to climate change.
- 30 million women have greater access to and control over economic resources.

The Program Strategy also indicates that CARE will use three main roles for achieving these outcomes (humanitarian action, promoting lasting change and innovative solutions and multiplying impact) and three elements of "the CARE Approach" (gender equality and women's voice, inclusive governance and resilience), which aim at addressing what we consider to be the main underlying causes of poverty, namely gender inequality, poor governance and risk.

A core component of our ability to measure progress towards these outcomes is the establishment of a global evidence system. Having a **common set of guiding indicators** and metrics applicable to CARE projects and programs worldwide will allow collection and consolidation of coherent and comparable outcome and impact data and analysis.

Indicators have been selected in the light of the **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) as well as feasibility of measurement. They were proposed and crafted by teams working on the outcomes, approaches and roles and revised by the CI Program Team, before being approved by the National Directors' Committee in March 2016. The menu of indicators includes:

- **18 outcome or impact indicators.** Projects/programs are expected to use the indicators relevant to their objectives and goals.
- **3 approach and 4 role indicators.** Projects/programs are expected to use these indicators as relevant.

Importantly, information for all of the proposed indicators will be disaggregated primarily by sex, as well as by age, income quintile, and urban/rural (wherever possible and disaggregated data is available or can be gathered). This is critical for showing impacts on target groups, particularly **women and girls**.

While the list of indicators may seem long, the proposed menu is a **significant improvement** from the current 'state of affairs'. For example, in FY14, FNS projects across CARE used more than 350 different indicators. By using fewer indicators consistently, CARE will be able to share its impact story and contribution to tackling poverty and inequality world-wide.

## What is the expected from CARE International Members and Country Offices?

For measuring the progress toward the CARE 2020 Program Strategy, it is expected that all CI Members and Country Offices commit to the following:

- Incorporate indicators in proposals/new contracts (as appropriate and relevant) from 1 July onwards. Projects contributing to one of the Program Strategy global outcome areas should incorporate at least one relevant outcome indicator. All projects should measure indicators for the CARE approach and roles, as relevant to their activities.
- In existing projects/programs/contracts, assess where indicators can be integrated in monitoring and evaluation plans. Please revise these plans accordingly and integrate indicators where possible.
- Include the proposed indicators in upcoming evaluations (from now onwards, wherever possible).

## Regarding CARE's outcome targets and their measurement, a few important points:

- We need to distinguish between impact and reach. Over the past three years, we have collected
  reach data through PIIRS. Not all people reached will have experienced a deeper impact. The
  proposed indicators seek to obtain outcome and impact information which will provide us with a
  clear picture, beyond reach, of CARE's contribution to fighting poverty and inequality. It is also
  critical to gain a better understanding of the interplay between reach and impact.
- The expected outcomes are **cumulative** (over a 6-year period, from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2014 until 30 June 2020). We expect to have had an impact on 150 million people by 2020 and, more specifically, reached specific outcomes on SRMH and the right to a life free from violence, women's economic empowerment, food and nutrition security and resilience to climate change, and humanitarian.
- The outcome targets include our work with and through **partners**. CARE never works in isolation and the outcomes we seek will be the result of actions with others.
- Yearly in-depth impact reports will provide us with a deeper analysis of outcomes. This year, we will
  complete and publish the humanitarian and SRMH impact reports, while in 2017 and 2018 we aim
  to complete the women's economic empowerment and FNS and resilience to climate change impact
  reports.
- PIIRS will be expanded for the FY16 data collection process to include an impact module aimed at
  collecting information from programs which carried out an evaluation in the FY and were able to
  obtain data for the prioritized indicators.

Please contact Sofia Sprechmann <a href="mailto:sprechmann@careinternational.org">sprechmann@careinternational.org</a> for any questions and comments you may have. Huge thanks for your support for improving our impact measurement efforts and showing our contributions to making a dent on poverty and social injustice.

### **Indicators for CARE 2020 Program Strategy**

## Poverty and social injustice

- Proportion of the population below the international poverty line (SDG indicator 1.1.1)
- Proportion of the population living below the national poverty line (SDG indicator 1.2.1)
- Proportion of the population living in households with access to basic services (SDG indicator 1.4.1)

#### **Humanitarian assistance**

- # and % of disaster/crisis-affected people supported through/by CARE who:
  - obtained adequate emergency shelter and/or recovered adequate housing
  - had access to safe drinking water and/or adequate sanitation facilities and/or used adequate hygiene practices
  - obtained adequate food quantities and quality, and/or adopted adequate nutritional practices
  - had access to at least one SRH service (especially women of reproductive age and adolescent girls)
  - recovered household goods, assets, and/or income opportunities
- % of disaster/crisis affected people in areas of CARE responses who report satisfaction with regards to relevance, timeliness and accountability of humanitarian interventions

## Sexual, reproductive & maternal health and rights

- Demand satisfied for modern contraceptives among women aged 15-49 (SDG indicator 3.7.1)
- Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (SDG indicator 3.1.2)
- Adolescent birth rate (disaggregated by 10-14; 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in each age group (SDG indicator 3.7.2). Proxy indicator: Age at first delivery.
- Proportion of women aged 15-49 who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (SDG indicator 5.6.1)

#### The right to a life free from violence

- % of people who reject intimate partner violence
- % of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the last 12 months (SDG indicator 5.2.1)
- % of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the last 12 months (SDG indicator 5.2.2)

# Food & nutrition security and climate change resilience

- Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES) (SDG indicator 2.1.2)
- Prevalence of stunting among girls and boys under the age of five (SDG indicator 2.2.1)
- Numbers of people better able to build resilience to the effects of climate change and variability

## Women's economic empowerment

- # and % of women who are active users of financial services (disaggregated by informal and formal services) (related to SDG indicator 8.10.2)
- % of women who (report they) are able to equally participate in household financial decision-making
- # and % of women with union, women's group or cooperative membership through which they can voice their labor rights

## The CARE approach

- # and % of people of all genders who have meaningfully participated in formal (governmentled) and informal (civil society-led, private sectorled) decision-making spaces
- # of new or amended policies, legislation, public programs, and/or budgets responsive to the rights, needs and demands of people of all genders
- # and % of people implementing practices/actions that reduce vulnerability and increase resilience, disaggregated by climate-related, economic, social or environmental events

#### **CARE roles**

## **Humanitarian action**

 # and % of CARE's humanitarian initiatives complying with gender marker requirements

#### Promoting lasting change and innovative solutions

 # and % of projects/programs that developed innovations for fighting poverty and inequality

### **Multiplying impact**

- # and % of projects/programs that influenced policy change
- # and % of projects/programs that linked or worked with strategic alliances and partners to take tested and effective solutions to scale