



Australian Government



Health Security Initiative Performance Assessment Framework

Background

The DFAT Health Security Initiative (the Initiative) has developed a whole-of-initiative Performance Assessment Framework (PAF) aligned with the [Indo-Pacific Health Security Initiative Strategic Framework](#) and the related Program Logic. The PAF was developed in 2019, through a design process that involved the technical and management staff of the Centre. This was facilitated by the Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Team, contracted to the Centre. It covers the period July 2019 to June 2022.

Purpose

The purpose of the PAF is that it allows the Centre for Health Security (the Centre) to measure the Initiative's contribution towards achieving the end-of-program outcomes (EOPO) for each of the four pillars of Australia's Indo-Pacific Health Security Strategic Framework (Anticipate, Avert, Arrest, Enable), and the cross-cutting themes (Gender Equity, Disability Inclusion, Climate Change Resilience and One Health).

The PAF guides measurement of both performance at the initiative level and the progress towards the Initiative outcomes. The PAF promotes consistent reporting from the range of investments (programs) and allows the Centre to effectively tell the performance story. Information and evidence collected under the PAF supports the Initiative to identify what is working well, and where changes may need to be made - enabling program learning and adaptive management.

Structure

The PAF describes the key outcomes (end-of-initiative and intermediate outcomes) and indicators for the overall Initiative. It documents the source of the indicator and how data will be collected.

The PAF consists of four end of initiative outcome, with corresponding intermediate outcomes and indicators to measure them.

How the performance assessment framework will be used

The PAF is intended for use by the Centre and the Centre's implementing partners to guide the integrated assessment and reporting of the whole-of-initiative results and performance. Reporting will be aggregated by EOPOs, intermediate outcomes and indicators. Each intermediate outcome has one or more indicators that demonstrate how we will measure progress towards that outcome. Each indicator has a technical note that provides guidance to partners in collecting data and evidence against the indicator (included in main body of documents set).

The Centre's implementing partners will have their own monitoring and evaluation frameworks. Partners are required to provide evidence of their progress towards the PAF's intermediate outcomes that relate to their program. As such, partners should identify which interim outcomes in the PAF are relevant to their project(s), and ensure that their own monitoring and evaluation frameworks include indicators that will enable them to report against these interim outcomes. In their regular reporting to the Centre, partners should clearly identify where they are reporting against the interim outcomes in the PAF.

Thematic Pillar			Outcome statements		Indicator
	GOAL		To contribute to the avoidance and containment of infectious disease threats in the Indo-Pacific region with the potential to cause social and economic harms on a national, regional or global scale.		
	Impact Indicator	0.1	Countries are better prepared to anticipate, avert and infectious disease threats and emergencies.		
	Impact Indicator	0.2	More people are better protected from health emergencies		
ANTICIPATE	End of program outcome	1	Partner countries are better equipped to anticipate infectious disease threats.		
	Intermediate Outcome	1.1	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to improved information systems for public health decision making in partner countries.	1.1.1	Evidence of timely use of public health surveillance systems, integrating data from other relevant sources such as animal health.
	Intermediate Outcome	1.2	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to improved access to and use of evidence for policy and other decision making to strengthen their response to disease threats in partner countries.	1.2.1	Evidence of the improved generation and use of evidence, including research and health information system data, for policy and decision making
				1.2.2	Evidence of the improved alignment of domestic legislation, policies and/ or administrative arrangements with the International Health Regulations and international standards for animal health.
	Intermediate Outcome	1.3	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to the development, trialling and/ or registration of new or modified drugs, diagnostics, vaccines and vector control tools for use in partner countries.	1.3.1	Total number of new or improved drugs, diagnostics, vaccines and vector control tools in pipeline development with Australian support.
				1.3.2	Total number of new or improved therapeutics, diagnostics, vaccines and vector control tools to which Australia has contributed that are accessible.
				1.3.3	Evidence of improved national regulatory authority business processes and systems being implemented and maintained in partner countries.

Thematic Pillar			Outcome statements		Indicator
AVERT	End of Program Outcome	2	Partner countries are have improved capacity and capability to avert infectious disease threats		
	Intermediate Outcome	2.1	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to improved skills, systems and resources for infection prevention and control in partner countries.	2.1.1	Evidence of effective multisectoral coordination on anti-microbial resistance.
				2.1.2	Evidence of improved antimicrobial use following internationally agreed systems for humans and animals.
				2.1.3	Evidence of improved skills, systems and resources for infection prevention and control.
	Intermediate Outcome	2.2	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to improved access to vector control skills, tools and data in partner countries.	2.2.1	Evidence of national and subnational strategic vector management response plans being created or updated and implemented.
	Intermediate Outcome	2.3	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to improved surveillance systems in partner countries.	2.3.1	Evidence of surveillance systems coordinated across animal and public health sectors for priority zoonotic diseases/ pathogens.
				2.3.2	Evidence of surveillance systems in place at all levels (national, intermediate and local) with regular reporting from health facilities.
				2.3.3	Evidence of systematic analysis of surveillance data, including assessment of risk, climate and environmental information, with regular reporting.
ARREST	End of Program Outcome	3	Partner countries have improved capacity and capability to arrest infectious disease outbreaks.		
	Intermediate Outcome	3.1	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to strengthened laboratory and diagnostic systems to support testing of priority pathogens in partner countries.	3.1.1	Evidence of strengthened laboratory systems to support testing of priority pathogens.
				3.1.2	Evidence of improvements in specimen referral and transport systems.
				3.1.3	Evidence of improved national diagnostic capability and networks.
				3.1.4	Evidence that laboratory quality assurance systems are established or improved.

Thematic Pillar			Outcome statements		Indicator
	Intermediate Outcome	3.2	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to strengthened emergency operations centres to manage outbreaks and public health emergencies in partner countries.	3.2.1	Evidence of strengthened emergency operations centres to manage outbreaks and public health emergencies.
				3.2.2	Evidence of improved effectiveness of partner countries' emergency exercise management programs.
	Intermediate Outcome	3.3	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to strengthened human resource capacity in health security in partner countries.	3.3.1	Evidence of strengthened health workforce skills/ capacity in partner countries for averting, arresting and anticipating infectious disease threats and outbreaks..
				3.3.2	Number of persons trained in health security areas.
				3.3.3	Evidence of regional or country-level field epidemiology training programs or other applied epidemiology training program, with strategies to engage female participants, is in place.
	Intermediate Outcome	3.4	Health Security Initiative activities have contributed to additional new or improved equipment being introduced in partner countries in response to COVID-19 and other infectious diseases.	3.4.1	Evidence of provision of additional equipment to partner countries in response to COVID-19 and/ or other infectious disease outbreaks.
ENABLE	End of program outcome	4	There are regional and global partnerships to assist partner countries in anticipating, averting and arresting infectious disease threats and outbreaks.		
	Intermediate outcome	4.1	The Centre for Health Security engages influentially with key global/ multilateral, regional, national and domestic partners in health security.	4.1.1	Evidence that the Centre for Health Security's engagement in health security organisations has influenced global/ multilateral, regional, national and domestic partners, such that their policy priorities align with Australia's health security interests.
				4.1.2	Evidence that the resources committed by the Centre for Health Security have strengthened global and regional health security architecture.
	Intermediate outcome	4.2	The Centre for Health Security engages with other donors to encourage investment in health security priorities in the Indo-Pacific region.	4.2.1	Evidence that Centre for Health Security investments and engagement have leveraged additional financial support for global and Indo-Pacific health security priorities from other public and private donors.

