# DFAT Global Health Division - Case Study Guidance

Case studies can be useful to inform a wider audience of the achievements and/or success of a particular program, or program area. They can provide an easy-to-read snapshot of what has been achieved, and how Australia’s health investments have contributed to this change. Refer to the [APCP Case Study example](https://apclimatepartnership.com.au/Posters.html)s, and [Pacific Women Case Study examples](https://pacificwomen.org/stories-of-change/). Case studies can also be presented as a short video.

## Case study methodology

The following outlines the general case study methodology for case studies for both monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) and communications purposes. Support for designing a case study is available from the Global Health Division’s (GHD) MEL team.[[1]](#footnote-1) The following is an outline only.

1. Confirm what the case study will focus on – what point is the case study aiming to communicate?
2. What information do we need? What problem is being addressed? What has the program/project undertaken to address the problem? What were the results? How will these results contribute to broader, more sustained change?
3. Is data available to demonstrate the changes, achievements etc.? Would the case benefit from quotes? Data should be reliable. Any quotes included, need to be from a valid source of information for the purposes of the case study. Is the appropriate consent in place to use photos, names, quotes?[[2]](#footnote-2)
4. In drafting the case study, aim for succinct case studies. The template includes guidance on length.

Where case studies relate to gender equality, disability equity or social inclusion, it’s important to ensure language and images align with best practice and do not reinforce harmful stigma or stereotypes. The GHD MEL team can work with relevant gender equality and disability advisors to provide further support.

## Case Study Template (guidance only)

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| **Title** | Name of the case study |
| **Sub-title** | One sentence that states what was achieved (as demonstrated in this case study)  e.g. significant improvement in quality of laboratory services across the Pacific |
| **What has changed?**  (Infographic &/or dot points) | A summary of the key results that the case study presents, and why this is important for the program area.   * use infographics where possible * if needed briefly explain what the results mean for our work * use specific examples, including the experiences of individuals working on the program or who have benefitted from the program as appropriate * the inclusion of quotes is useful to describe change first-hand. |
| **Overview**  (1 para) | A brief high-level description of the program/area of work.  If relevant and not mentioned above, what longer term changes do we expect as a result of the changes above |
| **What did we do?**  (1-2 paras) | Briefly describe our approach to the case study topic particularly any innovations, or activities that had a positive/significant impact.  Include any key partnerships, access to service/medical products etc., systems strengthening, training, policy dialogue where relevant |
| **Conclusion**  (1 para) | Include the key messages:   * what was achieved and what this means (including to Australia’s support for health security of the Indo-Pacific) * what DFAT/partner did to contribute to this achievement |
| *Can include photos, infographics etc.2* | |

1. The GHD MEL Team are available for technical support. Their support can be requested through your Program Manager within the Global Health Division. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Refer to [DFAT Consent for use of images/videos](https://www.dfat.gov.au/about-us/publications/corporate/Pages/consent-for-use-of-images-videos) and the [ACFID Ethical collection and use of data](https://acfid.asn.au/content/commitment-62-we-collect-and-use-information-ethically) guidance. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)