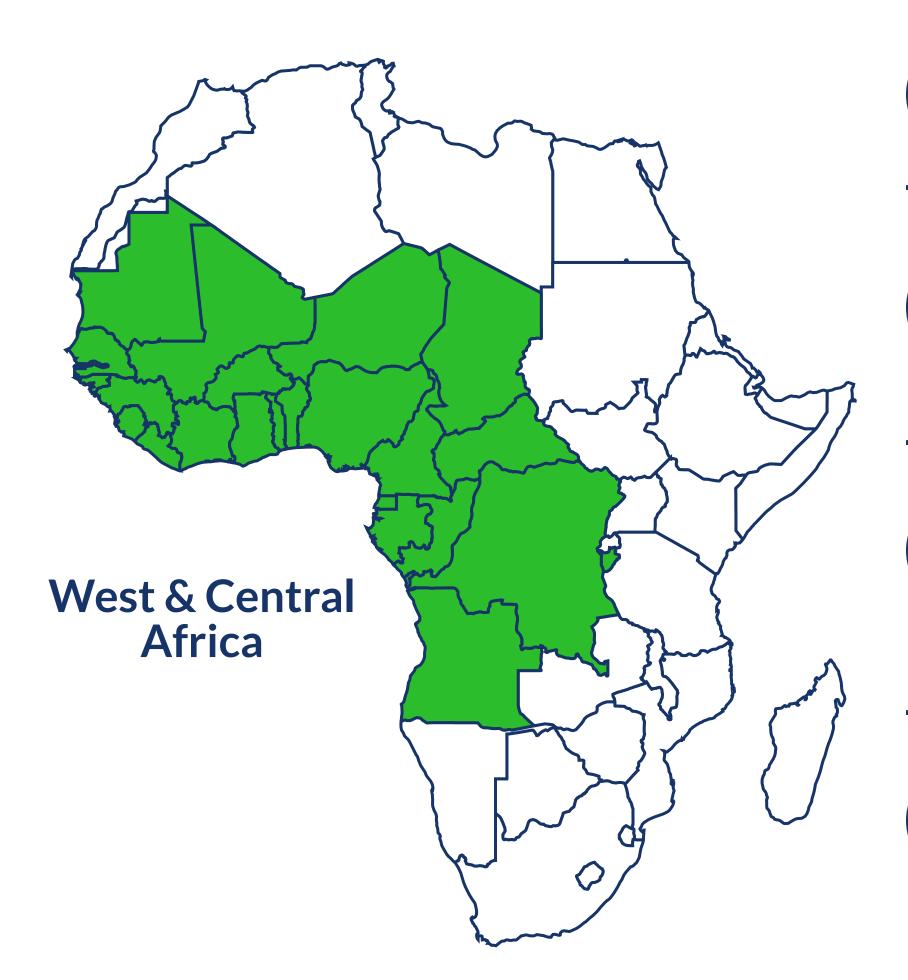


Evidence for Sustainable Human Development Systems in Africa

Evidence pour les Systèmes de Développement Humain Durable en Afrique

2018 Newsletter

Strengthening and expanding the evidence base for sustainable human development systems in Africa.



- We offer high quality services in Research, Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning; Data, Analytics and Information Systems; and Social and Behavior Change Strategies.
- We work with programs and initiatives in three overlapping target areas: Health and Health Systems, Nutrition and Food Security, and Agriculture and Livelihoods.
- Headquartered in Yaounde, Cameroon, we serve the West & Central Africa Region, with priority countries including Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo DR, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria and Senegal.
- We value programs that support women's and girls' empowerment, strive to bridge the equity gap and adopt a participatory approach to program development and evaluation.

Why a focus on West and Central Africa?

A region with higher needs ...

- The poorest countries in the world include Sierra Leone, Niger, Central African Republic, Liberia, Burkina Faso, Mali, Burundi and Congo DR.
- Eight of the ten countries with lowest percentage of people with access to electricity are in this region.
- The region is home to countries with the highest total fertility rate (TFR) in the world: Niger (7.2), Chad (6.4), and Congo DR (6.3).
- Niger will see its population nearly triple by 2050.
- In Africa, the percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union before age 18 is highest in Chad (67%), Mali (60%), Guinea (52%) and Burkina Faso (52%).

Region	% Married Women 15- 49 Using Modern Contraception	Total Fertility Rate	Births per 1,000 Population	Infant Mortality Rate
Central Africa	11	5.9	42	61
West Africa	18	5.3	38	62
East Africa	38	4.7	36	45
Southern Africa	54	2.5	22	38

Source: 2018 Population Reference Bureau

- The three countries in the world with the greatest projected 2018-2050 population increase are India (+309) million), Nigeria (+215 million), and Congo DR (+132 million).
- In Africa, maternal mortality ratio is the highest in Sierra Leone (1,360), Central African Republic (882), Chad (856) and Nigeria (814).

... and yet, it attracts less resources and attention

- A 2018 Grand Challenges competition issued 30 awards in Africa, 26 of which were in Eastern Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania), and only four in West Africa (Nigeria, Ghana and Senegal).
- The International Conference on Urban Health (ICUH) has taken place only twice in Africa, both in Eastern Africa (Kenya in 2009 and Uganda in 2018).



Cost-effectiveness Analysis of Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) Program, Niger and Ethiopia, 2018-2019

EVIHDAF was commissioned by Concern Worldwide to develop a costeffectiveness analysis framework and related analytical tools for the communitybased management of acute malnutrition (CMAM) Surge program, and lead on its immediate application in Ethiopia and Niger. The Surge Approach supports health systems to become more resilient by better managing seasonal 'surges' in the demand for treatment of acute malnutrition that occur in many vulnerable contexts.



Using primary and secondary data at various levels over a 12-month period, the cost per disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) will be measured, along with other intermediate outcome measures. These indicators will be compared across the Surge Approach, traditional emergency responses, and international standards and other studies.

Mr. Mark Myatt of Brixton Health, UK is our partner on the project.

Evaluation of CRS's Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement (LRP) Project for School Feeding Program, Benin, 2018 – 2020

Catholic Relief Services (CRS)'s LRP project aims to provide students with nutritious meals by developing a replicable and scalable model for decentralized school feeding that effectively procures and distributes commodities locally. Conducted in May-August 2018, the baseline study used surveys, focus groups and key informant interviews to establish benchmark values against which progress on the impact and outcome indicators can be tracked, and to inform decision-making about early project implementation planning and execution.

The results demonstrate the need for improved nutrition and eating patterns among students to achieve a minimum acceptable diet. In achieving improved student outcomes, Producer Associations and School Management Committees



have the potential to improve their organizational capacity and successfully delivery an efficient and sustainable model for provision of nutritious foods to students.

Scheduled for mid-2020, the final evaluation will focus on assessing the relevance of the interventions, the effectiveness of the implementation strategies and activities, the efficiency of the project, the progress on effect and impact indicators, and achievements related to sustainability.

Our local partner is ODeSPoL at ENSPD, University of Parakou, Benin.

Five-Year Review of the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development in Africa Beyond 2014 (AADPD), 2018

The Africa Union, UNECA and UNFPA commissioned a Continental Review to assess the progress on the implementation of commitments contained in the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development (AADPD). The AADPD Operational Guide for Monitoring and Evaluation, along with data and national reports from multiple sources, were used to track the implementation of individual commitments and assess progress on policies and the demographic dividend.

With wide disparities in the progress on indicators across and within the five African regions, the Review made a number of recommendations on each of the six pillars: Dignity and Equality; Health; Place and Mobility; Governance; Data and Statistics; and Partnership and International Cooperation.





Crosscutting recommendations were also made on infrastructure programs and energy provision, internet infrastructure and the increasing insecurities that are threatening social and economic development. The findings of the Continental Review were presented at an AADPD Expert and Ministerial Meeting held in Accra, on October 2-5, 2018.

Dr. Jean Christophe Fotso of EVIHDAF and Prof. Jean-François Kobiané of ISSP, Burkina Faso were commissioned by UNFPA to conduct the Review.

Situational Analysis on Adolescent Sexual and Reproductive Health, Cameroon, 2018 - 2019

Under its 2018-2022 Strategy, Plan International Cameroon seeks to implement a program to facilitate access to sexual and reproductive health information and services for girls and for young women and men, ensuring their sexual and reproductive health and rights, and empowering girls and young women to make informed choices about their bodies, sexuality and when and whom to marry. The objectives of the study are to:

- Carry out a situational analysis on: a) Access to sexual and reproductive health information and services; b) Sexual and reproductive health and rights for girls, young women and men; and c) Empowerment of girls and young women to make informed choices about their bodies, sexuality and when and whom to marry in Cameroon;
- Assess costs and cost effectiveness of interventions targeted to girls, young women and men in the Cameroon context;
- Inform how best to scale up effective interventions in order to make a difference at a population level.



The study was conducted in the priority regions of Plan International Cameroon, namely, the Centre, East, Far-North and North regions. Preceded by a comprehensive mapping of key actors at the central level, the study used a mixed methods approach involving: a) secondary data from the demographic and health surveys; and b) document review and individual interviews with implementing partners, government institutions and United Nations organizations; and c) focus group discussions with beneficiaries of relevant projects.

Partners on the projects are from IFORD, Yaounde, Cameroon, and from UCAC, Yaounde, Cameroon.

Assessment of Malaria Information Systems, Cameroon, 2018



MEASURE Evaluation/ICF International commissioned EVIHDAF to collate health management information system (HMIS) and routine malaria information system (RMIS) tools in Cameroon, assess their strengths and weaknesses, and identify factors that hinder or support high- quality data generation and use for decision making. EVIHDAF was also tasked to document the current landscape of malaria surveillance, monitoring and evaluation, and identify challenges and priority areas for capacity strengthening.

EVIHDAF comprehensively captured the state of Cameroon's malaria information system through interviews with key stakeholders at the central, regional and district levels. While Cameroon's MIS has well- structured data at the central level dating back to 2011, high quality routine malaria data collection is hindered by understaffed health facilities, difficulty accurately filling out data collection forms by health facility staff, absence of data quality checks, and problems with internet connectivity and electricity, among others.

Recommendations include: allocate financial resources to scaling up training of data managers, organize data quality review meetings at the district and regional levels, supervise data transfer in the District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) platform, provide computers and internet equipment to health facilities, incentivize data managers at health facilities, and fully integrate the work of all health actors contributing to DHIS2.

Cameroon's Malaria Control Program (PNLP) supported the study.

Project Partners



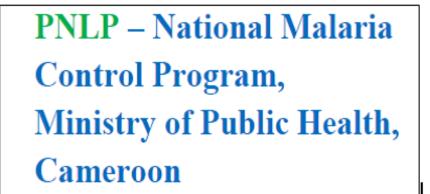


















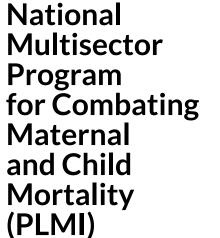


Other Partners













Prospective Partners

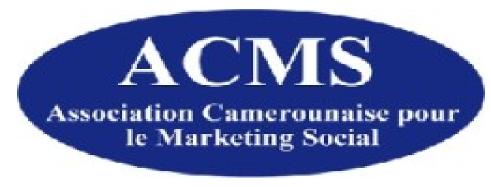














EVIHDAF'S Key Information

In Cameroon

- Registration number: RC/YAO/2017/B/199
- Tax Identification number (NIU): M021712621559K
- Bank Account: with Ecobank, Yaounde, Cameroon

In the US (Registered in the State of Maryland as a Foreign Entity)

- Employer Identification Number (EIN): 98-138-9061
- Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number: 56-124-2545
- NATO Commercial and Governmental Entity (NCAGE) Code: SDBF1
- Bank Account: with SunTrust Bank, MD 20715, USA

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