IHR Project Logframe (Revised) – Signed off 16th June 2020

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
Impact				
Purpose		Strengthened all-hazards health protection systems, capacity and procedures to implement the International Health Regulations (2005)	· Avg. change in standardized JEE index score across partner countries between successive JEE exercises	Geography
Longer Term Outcomes	1	IHR leadership, capacity, capability and coordination strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels	· Ave. change in prevention indicator scores across partner countries between successive JEE exercises · Avg. change in prevention indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR submissions · Qualitative accounts describing the avg. change in indicator scores.	Geography

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
Intermediate Outcome	1.1	Strengthened system coordination and collaboration through national public health institutes in partner countries, and at Africa region.	· A functional mechanism is established for the coordination and integration of relevant sectors in the implementation of IHR, including for chemical events. Measured by avg. change in C2.1 and C2.2 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · Capacity to prevent, detect and respond to human, animal, agricultural, food and environmental events of national or international concern (i.e. to implement a 'One Health' longer approach). Measured by avg.	Geography

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
			change in C3.1, C4.1, C5.2 and C9.2 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises	
Output	1.1.1	SOPs, Plans and Guidelines developed and available for IHR technical areas (EPRR, laboratory, surveillance, CRCE and AMR)	· % of identified SOPs, plans and/or guidelines developed/ updated and disseminated, as supported by PHE (number required determined by scoping/baseline assessment to identify all SOPs, plans and/or guidelines requiring development/ update)	Geography Technical area

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
Output	1.1.2	Strengthened formal linkages between public health, animal health and security authorities, and those sectors responsible for chemical safety, industries, transportation and safe disposal.	· # of 'One Health' action plans prepared, supported by PHE · # of protocols, MOUs or other agreements established between national agencies, supported by PHE	Geography
Output	1.1.3	Strategy where PHE has supported development and operationalisation for surveillance, laboratories and other health protection systems based on risk assessments of threats and capabilities	· # of strategies developed, supported by PHE	Geography
Output	1.1.4	MoUs, plans and/or processes are developed and implemented to facilitate One HMG alignment and engagement of regional bodies in IHR implementation	· # of MoUs/plans/processes supported by PHE to facilitate engagement of regional bodies	Geography Technical area
Item	**Number**	**Description**	**Indicator(s)**	**Disaggregation**

Output	1.1.5	Plans are developed and disseminated for AMR: detection and reporting; surveillance; healthcare associated prevention and control programs; and antimicrobial stewardship	· # of plans developed and disseminated, supported by PHE	Geography
Longer Term Outcomes	2	Strengthened capacity to detect and respond to outbreaks and other public health hazards and events defined by IHR (2005)	· Detect: Avg. change in C7.1 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · Respond: Avg. change in C7.1 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · Qualitative accounts describing the average change between indicators scores for C7.1.	Geography
2Intermediate Outcome	2.1	Prevention, detection, and response activities conducted effectively and sustainably by a well-trained, coordinated, evaluated and occupationally diverse multi-sectoral workforce	· Avg. change in C7.1 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · # of trained national and sub-national staff demonstrating improved management skills and competencies (measured from the point of training)	Geography Technical area
Output	2.1.1	Workforce needs assessments undertaken and toolkits available for workforce gap analysis	· # of workforce needs assessments completed, supported by PHE	Geography

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
Output	2.1.2	Workforce strategic plan(s) developed & implemented and	· # of workforce strategic plans completed, supported by PHE	Geography
Item	**Number**	**Description**	**Indicator(s)**	**Disaggregation**
		toolkits available for workforce strategy development		
Output	2.1.3	Public health leaders formally trained and mentored to strengthen leadership capacity	· % of selected public health leaders formally trained and/or mentored in leadership skills (number selected based on scoping/baseline assessment to identify public health leaders requiring trained and/or mentoring in leadership skills)	Geography Technical area Role/type Gender
Output	2.1.4	Number of professionals field deployable through GOARN, Africa CDC or other bilateral and national systems	· Change in # of professionals supported by PHE, now able to be deployed to public health incidents at national and regional level.	Geography Technical area Role/type Gender

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
Output	2.1.5	All selected public health technical staff and/or frontline workers to receive targeted training and/or mentoring	· % of selected health professionals trained in identified area(s) (number selected based on scoping/baseline assessment to identify public health leaders requiring trained and/or mentoring in leadership skills) · % of selected health professionals mentored (number selected based on scoping/baseline assessment to identify public health leaders requiring trained and/or mentoring in leadership skills) · % of selected regional health professionals trained in identified area(s) (number selected based on scoping/baseline assessment to identify public health	Geography Technical area Role/type Gender

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
			leaders requiring trained and/or mentoring in leadership skills)	

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
Intermediate outcome	2.2	Public health technical systems enhanced and expanded in partner countries and regions	· Labs: Avg. change in C5.1 and C5.3 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · Surveillance: Avg. change in C6.1 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · Preparedness: Avg. change in C8.1 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · Emergency response operations: Avg. change in C8.2 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises · Chemical risks/events: Avg. change in C9.2 and C12.1 indicator scores across partner countries between successive SPAR exercises	Geography Technical area
Output	2.2.1	A functioning public health surveillance system capable of identifying potential events of concern for public health and health security	· # of technical systems introduced/revised, supported by PHE · # of packages of TA delivered to ensure systems utilised in line with guidelines · # of technical systems introduced/revised, supported by PHE	Geography
Item	**Number**	**Description**	**Indicator(s)**	**Disaggregation**

			· # of packages of TA delivered to ensure systems utilised in line with guidelines (Project targets set according to needs (in line with guidelines and best practice) vs. or what is feasible to implement)	
Output	2.2.2	Preparedness: Emergency response operations plans are in place with adequate support of resources and capacities	· # of multi-hazard national public health emergency preparedness and response plans, including for chemical events, developed and disseminated, supported by PHE · # of mapping exercises completed, supported by PHE (Project targets set according to needs (in line with guidelines and best practice) vs. or what is feasible to implement)	Geography
Output	2.2.3	Emergency response operations: Functional network of emergency operations centres and emergency response systems capable of addressing potential public health threats established, led by WHO	· # of plans/processes developed for EOC activation and case management, supported by PHE · # of regional databases of experienced first responders developed · # of simulation exercises completed, supported by PHE · # of corrective action plans completed, supported by PHE	Geography

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
			(Project targets set according to needs (in line with guidelines and best practice) vs. or what is feasible to implement)	
Output	2.2.4	Laboratory systems enhanced and quality assured, with capacity increased for laboratory QA, and laboratory networks strengthened	· # of labs supported to attain accreditation for quality standards · # of labs with international QA accreditation · # of technical systems introduced/revised, supported by PHE · # of packages of TA delivered to ensure systems utilised in line with guidelines · # of plans completed to strengthen networks and improve the availability of point of care diagnostics at clinical sites, supported by PHE (Project targets set according to needs (in line with guidelines and best practice) vs. or what is feasible to implement)	Geography

Item	Number	Description	Indicator(s)	Disaggregation
Output	2.2.5	Strengthened systems for detection and response to chemicaltoxicological public health incidents	· # of plans developed and disseminated to establish mechanisms for detecting and responding to chemical events or emergencies, supported by PHE · # of technical systems introduced/revised for detection and response to chemical-toxicological public health incidents, supported by PHE	Geography
Item	**Number**	**Description**	**Indicator(s)**	**Disaggregation**
			· Packages of TA delivered to ensure systems utilised in line with guidelines (Project targets set according to needs (in line with guidelines and best practice) vs. or what is feasible to implement)	