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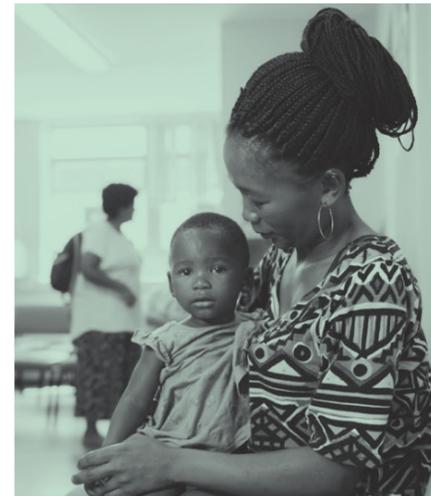
STEP 3

Apply the SDC's Aggregated and Thematic Results Indicators (ARIs/TRIs) for effective monitoring

Since 2016, the SDC has been applying Aggregated Reference Indicators (ARIs) and Thematic Reference Indicators (TRIs) to better report and communicate overall results against Switzerland's *International Cooperation Strategies* (2017-21; 2021-24).

The updated list of ARIs and TRIs proposes a menu of indicators based on the SDC's thematic approaches. They reflect good international practice and the SDC's experience. The SDC's operational units should select at least 50% of health indicators from that list.

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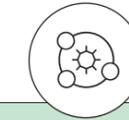


Your specific health intervention might not be captured by 2 ARIs and 5 TRIs. In that case, an extensive list of 87 health indicators developed by the SDC Health Network is at your disposal.

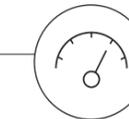
Moreover, you can also consider indicators under other thematic priorities. Here are some examples: Healthy diets (Agriculture and food security); Local community involvement in water and sanitation management (Water); Improved awareness and capacities on climate change (Climate Change); Women's economic empowerment (Inclusive Economic Development); Reconstruction and rehabilitation support (Disaster Risk Reduction); Social protection (Poverty); Sexual and gender-based violence (Gender); Social behaviour change in favour of gender equality (Gender).

For health-specific interventions, the following 2 ARIs and 5 TRIs are reference indicators: See table

What SDC reference indicators can be applied to monitor my health programme?



	Indicator	Measuring unit
ARIs	Safe birth delivery	Number of births attended by skilled health personnel
	Prevention of non-communicable diseases	Number of persons reached through health education sessions related to the prevention of non-communicable diseases
TRIs	Maternal mortality	a) Number of maternal deaths b) Number of live births
	Out-of-pocket payment for health services	a) Out-of-pocket expenditure on health per capita b) Domestic general government health expenditure per capita
	Patient satisfaction	a) Number of patients fully satisfied with health services provided at the health facility b) Total number of patients surveyed
	Access to modern methods of family planning	a) Number of women who received information and have their needs satisfied with modern family planning methods b) Total number of women surveyed who are of reproductive age (15-45 years)
	Malnutrition among children under 5 years old	Number of children aged <5 years with stunted growth for their age



Health Guidance 2022-30

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

A practical guide for SDC operational units

How to initiate new health cooperation programs and partnerships

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This practical guide is recommended for identifying and setting-up new health programs and partnerships at country, regional and global level. The guide shall orient decision processes taken by Swiss embassies, SDC cooperation offices and other operational units.



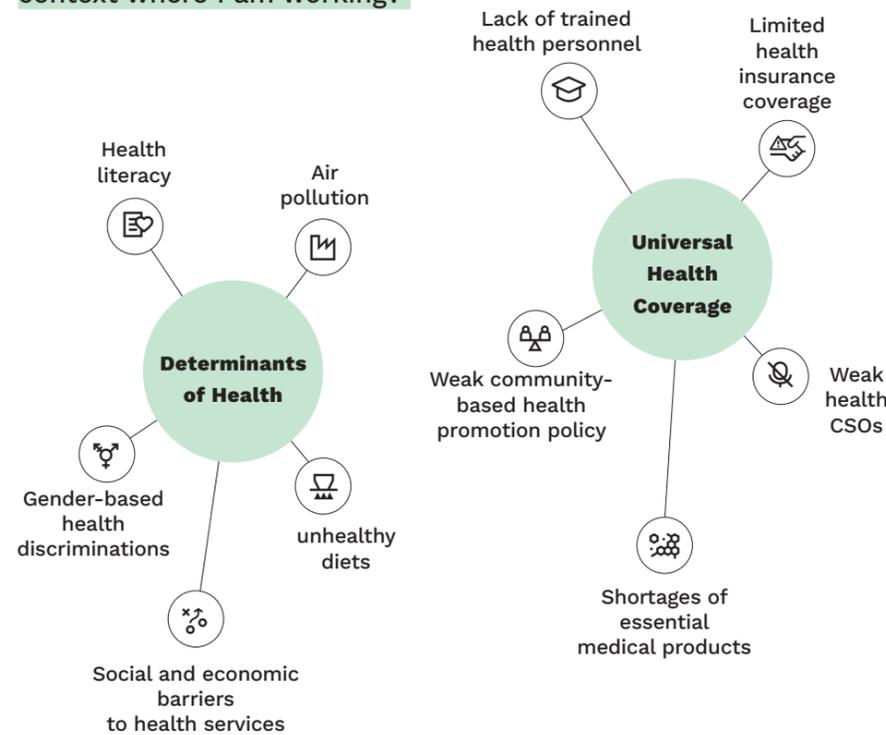
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STEP 1

Needs-based approach

Swiss embassies, SDC cooperation offices and other operational units are best positioned to understand development challenges according to each specific context. The analysis of needs, selection of relevant thematic engagements, design and implementation of cooperation programmes and partnerships, are thereof under their responsibility.

What kind of health challenges do I observe in the context where I am working?



When designing your country programme, cooperation framework or health project, apply the 'health lenses' following the two proposed areas of work: Determinants of Health and Universal Health Coverage.

STEP 2

The SDC's and Switzerland's comparative advantage in health

Once specific health challenges and needs have been identified, the second step consists in selecting those challenges and needs where Switzerland has know-how, products and services to offer, or experience to share. The SDC and Swiss health actors offer a broad range of specific know-how and expertise that can support the implementation of your health programme/partnership.

The SDC's comparative advantage and specific know-how in health

The SDC's long-standing commitment and experience in strengthening health systems and promoting UHC are of prime importance. The SDC systematically applies a LNOB lens, supporting equity, inclusion, as well as rights-based approaches to health. At the country level, the SDC mainly works with local partners and gives priority to community-based health interventions. The SDC has a strong track record on sectorial budget support and its related health policy dialogue, with a focus on public financial management and social accountability mechanisms, social health protection schemes and, more recently, quality of health services.

At the global level, the SDC focuses on underfunded areas such as health information systems, neglected tropical diseases, R&D and access to medicines, and NCDs, including mental health. In many countries, the SDC has gained strong policy influence in promoting decentralised health systems, participation, private sector involvement, and multi-stakeholder approaches. In terms of cross-sectorial interventions, the SDC offers strong expertise in areas such as climate change, water, migration, education, food security and nutrition.

Looking for additional expertise: Swiss-based health know-how

Switzerland has a strong health system in terms of access for all, quality, management, public-private shared responsibility, and decentralisation of health services. The Swiss health system relies on a balanced mix of private and public investment and individual responsibility; local authorities heavily subsidise it. Swiss private insurers are required to offer basic coverage to everyone, and all residents are obliged to take out basic health insurance. Switzerland has an extensive network of health workers and clean, well-equipped hospitals and clinics; patients are free to choose their own doctor. The SDC Health Network can assist you in finding the right approach and partner.



What specific competences and know-how do the SDC and other Swiss-based actors offer?

