

## Guidance for Developing a FASTR Analysis Use Case

The purpose of this document is to guide country teams in developing a data use case for the FASTR analysis to ensure that the analytics are feeding into a specific country need for data and analysis. Please use the sections below to define the key elements of your analysis.

This guidance applies to all FASTR tools and data sources (e.g., HMIS analysis, health facility survey, household survey, etc.). Some questions on this guidance document align with the FASTR health facility intake form. Those questions can be answered in the intake survey and also included in the use case PPT.

We have attached examples from Somalia, Ghana, and Nigeria on how they have developed and documented their data use case in a PPT format.

### 1. Objective

- Clearly state the purpose of the FASTR analyses
- What specific issue or decision-making process will this analysis support? What gap is this filling?
- How will this contribute to improved RMNCAH-N service delivery?

### 2. Key Learning Questions

- What are the main questions this analyses aims to answer?
- Examples:
  - How have trends in key RMNCAH-N indicators evolved over time? Across regions?
  - What gaps exist in service delivery at PHC facilities?
  - How can HMIS data be leveraged for decision-making at national and subnational levels?
  - How is X country reform impacting service use and quality of PHC?
  - How are shocks (e.g., natural disasters, conflict, funding changes) impacting service delivery?

### 3. Key Stakeholders

- Define the main point of contact for FASTR in the country. (e.g., who is our champion?)
- List the main stakeholders who should be engaged in this work.
- Consider:
  - **Government partners** (e.g., Ministry of Health, regional/district health offices)
  - **Development partners** (e.g., WHO, UNICEF, Gavi, World Bank, GFF)
  - **Implementing partners** (e.g., NGOs, civil society organizations)

- **Data and analytics teams** (e.g., HMIS data managers, HIS unit)
- **End users** (e.g., policy-makers, donors, program managers)

#### **4. Indicators**

- Identify the key RMNCAH-N indicators to be analyzed. This can include both DHIS-2 indicators and health facility level indicators.
- Review the latest PADs and IC for the country (if relevant) – are there any indicators in a project results framework or investment case result framework that are in DHIS-2 or that require a health facility survey? Those indicators might be good candidates for the use case, depending on country needs.

#### **5. Geographic Scope**

- Specify the regions/districts to be included in the analysis.
- Will this be a national-level assessment, or will it focus on specific areas? Are subnational estimates needed?

#### **6. Time Period for Analysis**

- Define the years for which data will be analyzed (e.g., 2020–2024).
- Are there any key time periods of interest (e.g., recent policy changes, potential disruptions)?

#### **8. Data Dissemination and Use Platforms**

- Where will findings be shared? Provide specific meetings, working groups, etc. and expected timeline for dissemination where possible.
- How will the findings inform decision-making?
- What actions or programmatic adjustments are anticipated based on the results?
- Will this analysis be part of a broader monitoring and evaluation effort? If so, how will the FASTR results fit within/complement broader efforts?