

KEY STAGES OF THE COMMUNICATIONS APPROACH	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATOIN
	<u>Goal</u> : Target	% of target population who has access to	KABP surveys and beneficiary perception surveys
	communities have	information that helps to improve their own	[all information to be disaggregated by age,
	access to information	health and well-being	ethnicity and/or any other relevant identify
	and the ability to	% of target population who feel they have a voice	markers]
	influence decisions that	and are able to influence decisions that affect	Qualitative analysis (key informant interviews,
	will affect them,	them	focus group discussions)
	enabling them to adapt		
	to, withstand and		
	recover from external		
	and internal shocks.		
STAGE 1: BASELINE	Outcome 1: Results of	1.a. # of situation analysis documents developed	1.a. and 1.b. Assessment reports
ANALYSIS	communication needs	1.b. # of baseline indicators developed	1.c. Communications strategy
	and access assessments	1.c. Objectives of communications strategy clearly	
	inform the development	defined	
	of a communication		
	strategy which supports		
	the delivery of aid		
	programmes.		



	Output 1.1: Preliminary assessments conducted.	<ul> <li>1.1a # of Target population information needs and access assessments conducted and for which data is disaggregated by age, ethnicity and/or any other relevant identify markers.</li> <li>1.1b # of Communication channel feasibility assessments undertaken (e.g. for radio, TV, print, mobile phone, internet etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>1.1a Rapid needs assessment questionnaires or information needs and access assessment reports.</li> <li>1.1b Feasibility assessment questionnaires; Feasibility assessment reports.</li> </ul>
	<b>Output 1.2:</b> Communication strategy is developed.	<b>1.2a</b> Communication strategy developed	<b>1.2a</b> Communication strategy
STAGE 2: INFORMATION PROVISION	Outcome 2: Target communities have access to information that helps them improve their well-being and engage in recommended practices.	<ul> <li>2.a % target population who perceive a given message to be:</li> <li>o Easily accessible</li> <li>o Timely</li> <li>o Relevant</li> <li>o Useful</li> <li>o Accurate</li> </ul>	KABP surveys and beneficiary perception surveys [all information to be disaggregated by age, ethnicity and/or any other relevant identify markers]
		<ul> <li>2.b % target population who correctly comprehend a given message</li> <li>2.c % target population who express knowledge, attitudes and beliefs consistent with message</li> <li>2.d % target population who acquire the skills recommended by a given message</li> <li>2.e % target population who discuss a given message with others</li> <li>2.f % target population who engage in</li> </ul>	



	recommended practices	
	2.g % target population aware of how to access a	
	given service or resource	
	2.h % target population who perceive an increase	
	in their ability to make informed choices as a	
	result of messages received.	
Output 2.1: Key	2.1a Key messages are developed which address	2.1a Message content analysis; information needs
messages developed	information needs of target populations identified	and access assessment reports.
and piloted with target	through information needs and access	2.1b Pre-testing reports
population.	assessments.	2.1c Monitoring reports; Radio/TV programme
		records; Phone/SMS records; print material
	2.1b # men and women that participated in pre-	distribution records; email records; Google
	testing of messages (also disaggregated by age,	analytics; Facebook insights; twitter counter etc.
	ethnicity and/or any other relevant identify	
	markers).	
	2.1c # and type of messages (alerts; behaviour	
	change; service announcements etc.)	



		disseminated to target population within a given	
		time period.	
	Output 2.2: Key	2.2a # and type of communications channel used	2.2a Household survey
	messages disseminated	to disseminate messages [e.g. Radio, TV, voice	
	to target population.	calls, SMS, newspapers, posters, leaflets,	2.2b Household survey
		websites, email, social media, loud speaker etc.].	
		2.2b % and geographic location of men and	
		women in target population reached with	
		messages (also disaggregated by age, ethnicity	
		and/or any other relevant identify markers).	
STAGE 3: DIALOGUE	Outcome 3: Target	3.a % target population who feel better able to	3.a-3d Household survey
	communities dialogue	speak out and feed their voices into dialogue as a	
	with aid providers and	result of established communication channels.	3.a-3d Qualitative analysis (key informant
	are able to influence		interviews, focus group discussions, monitoring
	decisions that affect	3.b Increase in number of traditionally	panels and/or monitoring panels )
	them.	disadvantaged members of target population that	
	them.		
		participate in or use established channels of	
		communication.	
		3.c Community perceptions of levels of	
		participation of different groups throughout	



	project cycle.	
	3.d Community satisfaction with opportunities to	
	be heard and influence decisions.	

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	Outputs 3.1:	3.1a # and type channels established that enable	3.1a Analysis of meeting reports; interactive
	Appropriate channels for		radio/TV programme content; phone/SMS
		_	
	dialogue between target	-	messages; email content; website posts; tweets
	population and aid	calls; hotlines; SMS; emails; and community	etc. 3.1b-3.1f Household surveys
	providers are	meetings]3.1b % target population who are	
	established.	aware of communication channels established for	
		dialogue with aid providers3.1c % target	
		population who report that they are able to	
		access established communication channels. 3.1d	
		% target population who (report they) have used	
		established communication channels. 3.1e # and	
		type of channel used by beneficiaries (phone calls;	
		SMS message; emails; website/blog posts; tweets	
		etc. received from beneficiaries (all information	
		disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity and/or	
		any other relevant identity markers of	
		sender).3.1f # of participants in meetings or	
		events (disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity	
		and/or any other relevant identify markers).3.1g	
		Frequency of use of established two-way	
		communication channels by members of the	
		target population within a given time period	
		(disaggregated by gender, age, ethnicity and/or	
		any other relevant identity markers).	
STAGE 4:	Outcome 4: Information	4.a. Weekly data analysis reports	4.a. Software applications, tools and templates
INFORMATION	is gathered, managed		and monitoring reports
ANALYSIS	and analysed, providing		
	a clear understanding of		
		1	1



	trends and areas of focus for the delivery of programmes. Output 4.1 System in place to document, analyse and verify	4.1a Protocols in place for data collection, storage, verification, and analysis.	4.1.a. Data capture and storage system, guidelines and monitoring reports
	information received.		
STAGE 5: PROGRAMME DELIVERY	Outcome 5: Programmes are adjusted as a result of information gathered through dialogue with target population.	<ul> <li>5.a # of adjustments to communication strategy taken in response to feedback from beneficiaries</li> <li>5.b # of adjustments to programmes taken in response to feedback from beneficiaries.</li> <li>5.c # of advocacy campaigns undertaken on behalf of target population.</li> <li>5.d # of relevant reports/requests for action shared with other aid agencies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>5.a Monitoring reports, qualitative analysis</li> <li>(interviews with decision-makers, communications focal point)</li> <li>5.b Communication strategy documents</li> <li>5.c Project documents</li> <li>5.d-5.g Household survey</li> <li>5.d-5f Qualitative analysis (key informant interviews, focus group discussions, monitoring panel)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>5.e % of target population who agree/disagree that their feedback/suggestions are responded to and acted upon.</li> <li>5.f Degree to which stakeholders believe their programs benefit (to be defined in terms of effectiveness, accountability or X) from target</li> </ul>	

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	and the first first literal	
	population feedback.	
	5.g Evidence of target population who have a sense of responsibility and co-ownership of project.	
	5.2c Ratio of cases resolved/cases reported to stake-holders.	
	5.3a Frequency of responses regarding outcomes of cases communicated to target population.	
.1 Verified	5.1. Frequency of reports/emails shared and	5.1. Monitoring reports
on is	meetings held with decision makers to flag key	
ically sent to	issues arising from analysis of data.	
makers in		
ler programs.		
.2	5.2. Number of cases documented, sent to	5.2. Monitoring reports
ications focal	decision makers, and tracked for progress.	
cks information		
ecision-makers		
ws-up on		
.3	5.3.a Ratio of cases resolved/cases reported to	5.3.a-b. Monitoring reports
ications focal	stake-holders.	
tematically	5.3.b. Frequency of responses regarding outcomes	
icates response	of cases communicated to target population.	
esponse) to		
pulation.		
	on is ically sent to makers in der programs. .2 ications focal cks information ecision-makers ws-up on	sense of responsibility and co-ownership of project.5.2c Ratio of cases resolved/cases reported to stake-holders.5.3a Frequency of responses regarding outcomes of cases communicated to target population.1 Verified on is ically sent to makers in der programs.25.2. Number of cases documented, sent to decision makers, and tracked for progress.25.2. Number of cases resolved/cases reported to stake-holders.35.3. Ratio of cases resolved/cases reported to stake-holders.35.3. Frequency of responses regarding outcomes of cases communicated to target population.35.3. Ratio of cases resolved/cases reported to stake-holders.5.3.b. Frequency of responses regarding outcomes of cases communicated to target population.



Note: This framework		
has been developed in		
collaboration with		
IFRC. IFRC is further		
refining this		
framework and		
developing guidance		
and models.		