New Program Development Process

Stage 1: Screening

Is the intervention effective, low-cost, and supported by robust evidence?

- 2-page brief on the state of existing evidence
- Literature tracker

Timeline: 1 day

Stage 2: Rapid Review

Is the intervention worth serious consideration for implementation?

- Evidence Review, including Theory of Change and assessment of burden
- Research agenda
- BOTEC CEA

Timeline: < 2 weeks

Stage 3: Deep Dive

Should the intervention be scoped? If so, where?

- In-depth evidence review
- Expanded CEA
- Intervention strawman
- Project scorecard
- Scoping trip preparation

Timeline: 1 month

Stage 4: Scope & Design

Should the intervention be launched? If so, where?

- Program design
- Trip report(s)
- Updated CEA
- Monitoring framework
- Evaluation design outline

Timeline: ~6 months

Stage 5: Launch

Put all operational and administrative requirements in place a begin implementing.

- MOUs
- SOWs
- Host country requirements
- Long term funding proposals

Timeline: program dependent

Stage 6: Test at Scale

Is the program cost-effective at scale?

- Evaluation design and results
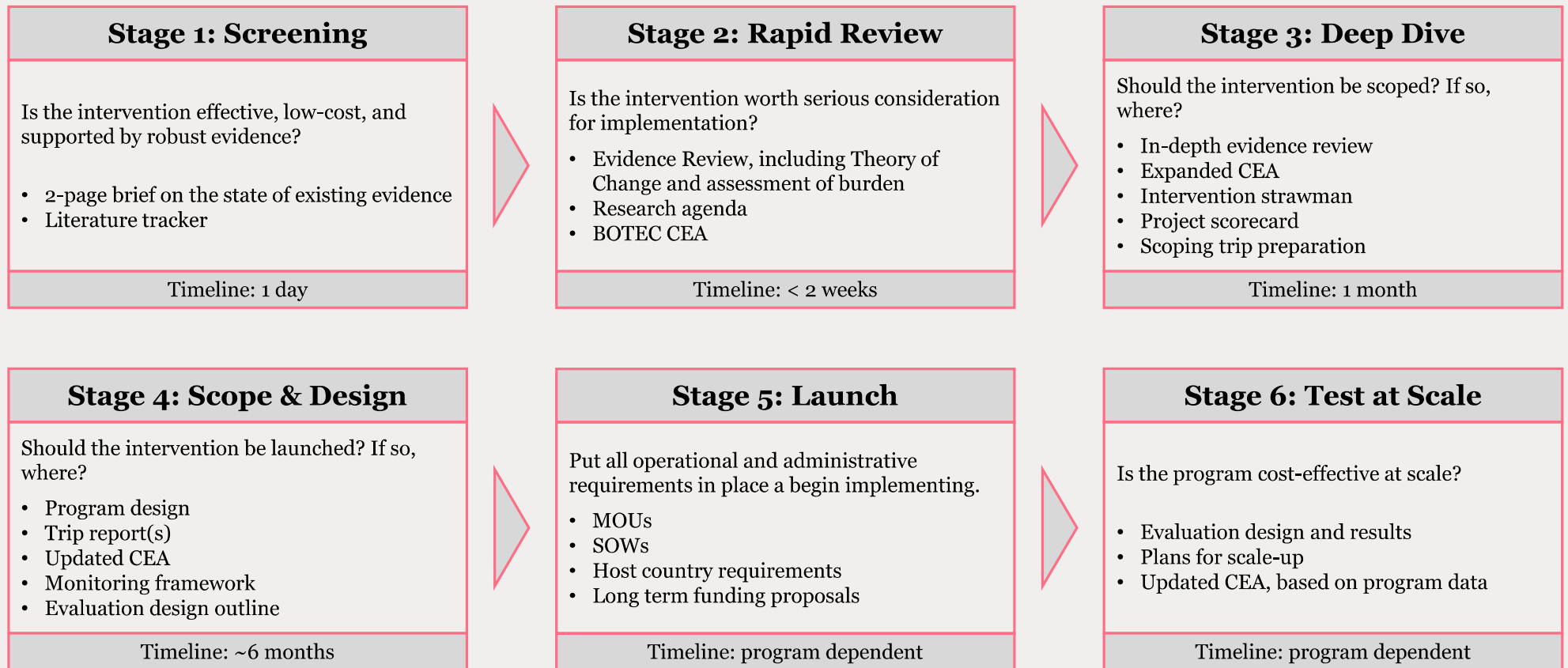- Plans for scale-up
- Updated CEA, based on program data

Timeline: program dependent

Some important principles to the process

Hold formal gating meetings before each stage

We take deliberate, scheduled pauses to discuss the viability of each program. These gating calls are held before – and often within – each stage to determine whether or not a program deserves continued consideration.

Prioritize decision-relevant information

Additional research is only helpful insofar that it informs the objective of a given stage. To remain efficient, we try to acquire just enough information to make a decision.

Act with measured urgency, often with a bias towards action

We have to accept some level of uncertainty if we're ever going to take **Evidence** into **Action**. We shouldn't expect to have all the answers, before deciding to act.

Earlier country engagement

Collaborate with country teams to actively solicit intervention ideas and conduct in-country scoping to reality test feasibility and government alignment earlier in process (COVID permitting)

Deviate from the process as needed

Our process isn't written in stone – we won't follow the process for process sake. We often deviate from the process, especially when it means acting on decision-relevant information or time-sensitive opportunities.