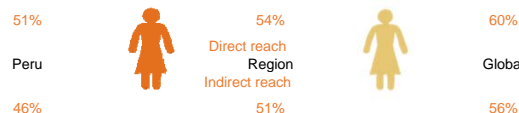


CARE PERU REPORT PROGRAM INFORMATION & IMPACT REPORTING SYSTEM (PIRS) - FY 2016

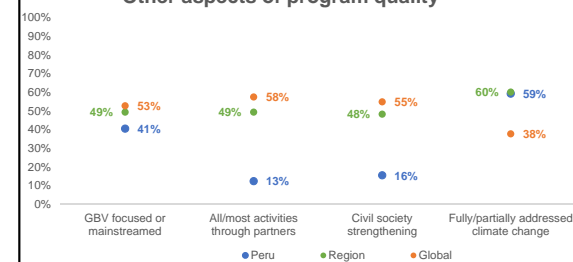
CONTRIBUTION TO CARE INTERNATIONAL



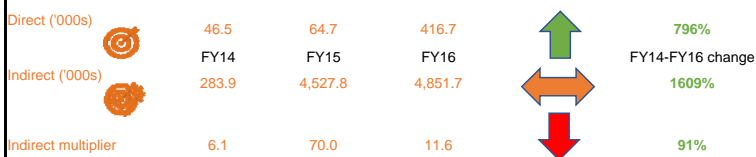
% WOMEN REACHED BY CARE PERU



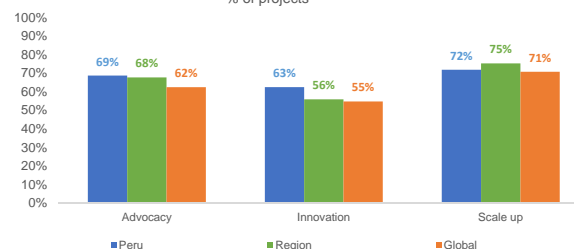
Other aspects of program quality



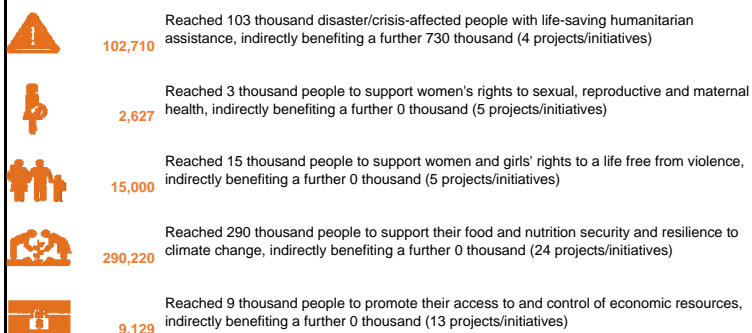
CHANGE IN CARE PERU'S REACH OVER LAST 3 YEARS



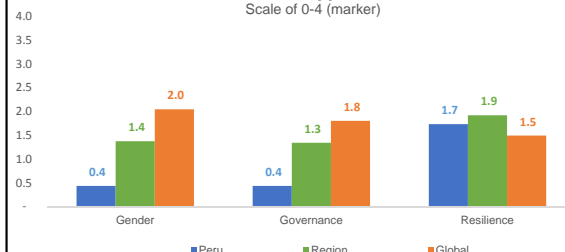
Multiplying Impact % of projects



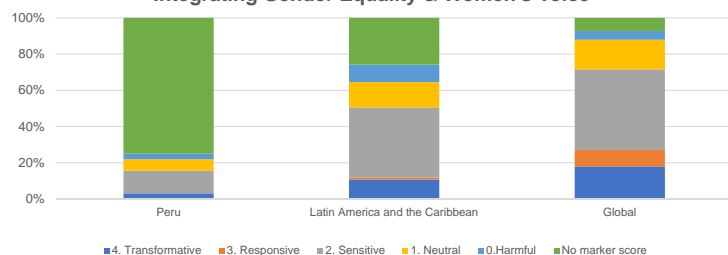
CONTRIBUTIONS TO REACH IN PROGRAM STRATEGY OUTCOME AREAS



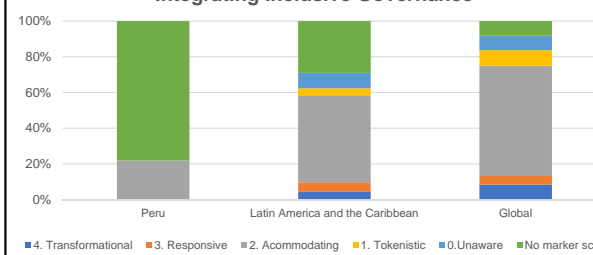
CARE's approach Scale of 0-4 (marker)



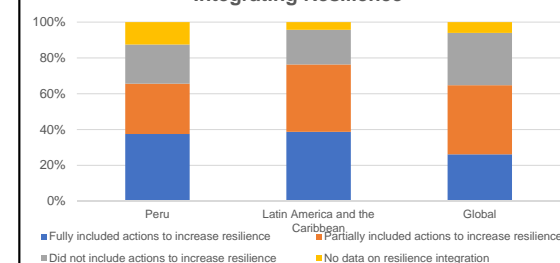
Integrating Gender Equality & Women's Voice



Integrating Inclusive Governance



Integrating Resilience



- 16% of projects are at least gender sensitive, but only 3% of projects are gender transformative
- While 22% of projects score 2 or higher on the governance marker, 0% of projects are transformational in terms of inclusive governance
- 66% of projects promoted resilience (38% fully and 28% partially)
- 31% of projects fully addressed vulnerability caused by climate change. 28% of projects had no strategy to address climate change vulnerability
- Partners implemented all activities in 6% of projects, most activities in 6% of projects, and some activities in 31% of projects
- Civil society strengthening activities were included in 16% of projects, but was an explicit objective in 6% of projects
- 41% of projects had an intensive advocacy focus, and a further 28% had a moderate advocacy focus
- While 69% of projects promoted innovative solutions to poverty and social injustice, only 31% measured the impact of these innovations
- 72% of projects linked and worked with others to scale up proven solutions, and a further 0% took solutions to scale by ourselves
- 3% of projects were fully focused on addressing SGBV, while a further 38% mainstreamed SGBV in other actions/thematic areas