Scaling up integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) in the context of the UNICEF- GFATM Memorandum of Understanding 16-18 February 2016



**Summary of Meeting** 

### Purpose & Objectives of Meeting

#### **Purpose**

 To bring key stakeholders from global, regional and country level together to share knowledge, lessons learned and experiences across countries to accelerate progress from approved grants to integrated iCCM programming and implementation on the ground.

#### **Objectives:**

- Review implementation planning and monitoring of the iCCM component of GFATM malaria and HSS grants
- Begin to develop a common performance monitoring framework, with an emphasis on community information strengthening linked to HMIS, to assess the outcomes and impact of iCCM implementation;
- Share country experiences with integrating iCCM supplies into national PSM systems and develop draft country action plans,
- Assist country teams to develop resource mobilization plans for co-financing
- Identify technical assistance needs for ongoing support for implementation and scale-up of iCCM-GFATM grants.

What have we learned and where do we need to focus our attention moving forward?

## Implementation Planning

- Country programs are largely in the scale-up phase
  - Exciting time ICCM on global and national agenda
  - Ensuring successful scale-up and implementation is critical
  - Strong in country partnerships are needed to drive the integrated financing for iCCM agenda forward
  - Important to demonstrate and share progress, challenges, and results
- Successful Integration requires working with and through national systems – the process has begun
  - Monitoring systems-HMIS/DHIS II
  - Procurement and distribution of supplies
  - Financing
- Financial gap for non-malaria commodities is an enduring challenges, including distribution to the last mile (end user)
- Need for broad base and diversified approach to financing, esp. cofinancing for non-malaria commodities

#### PSM for iCCM

- Need to establish/strengthen a coordination mechanism to integrate PSM for iCCM into the national PSM system
- Advocate for continued financing for iCCM commodities and their supply chain costs
- Strengthen CHWS and health care workers at the resupply point in their supply chain and reporting tasks
- Integrate iCCM logistics information into national LMIS (disaggregated)

## iCCM M&E/HMIS

- Focus on priority routine indicators: integrate priority routine indicators within national HMIS and ensure disaggregation between CHWs and facilities
- Ensure timeliness of reporting and rapid feedback loops: leverage mobile technology connected to national HMIS
- Support data use and quality through annual and quarterly child health program reviews at national and sub-national levels; and support the use of dashboards to support decision-making
- Ensure the needs of community health services (including iCCM) are voiced at the national HMIS TWG and in the planning committees of household surveys (e.g. DHS, MICS etc.)

# Resource Mobilization & CHW Platforms

- iCCM is a strategic component to strengthening primary health care through community health worker platforms
- Use evidence strategically to make the case for iCCM/CHW platforms, emphasizing program results, impact, and value for money
- Community health financing requires a long term vision with a strong leadership and investment from the government, including to ensure availability of essential commodities at all levels
- Donor Funding is not sustainable, hence countries will need to develop resource mobilization strategies for community health using existing tools and methodologies to attract new investments
- Motivation and incentives/remuneration of CHW is critical for ensuring the long term sustainable implementation of iCCM and needs to be factored in a long term community health financing strategy