

CCM Task Force Costing and Financing Subgroup Meeting

2/28/17 from 10:00am – 11:00am EST

Participants: Dyness Kasungami, Gunther Baugh, Helen Counihan, Sarah Lackert

Agenda Item	Notes	Action Item
Individual and group updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Costing and Financing Subgroup aims to continue to support scale up and strengthening of implementation to contribute to child health outcomes more broadly. 	
Outcomes of RAcE Sustainability Road Map Development Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RAcE project is a Canadian funded WHO project operating in five countries and six sites, which provides grants to NGOs to implement iCCM. The countries include Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, DRC and two sites in Nigeria. The five year project is now closing out. During the attempted transition between an NGO led project to a government program, the team realized the amount of work needed to complete this transition process. In collaboration with the Cedar Center the RAcE team developed a contract with ICF to plan and facilitate development of sustainability road maps for the ministry involved. They came up with a six step process to develop a sustainability framework, roadmap and transition plan with stakeholders. The purpose of the roadmap is to help countries reach strategic goals while involving broad stakeholders, other government departments, and civil society. Therefore the issues can be identified and solutions found from multiple sectors, not just from one ministry department. The roadmap is designed to touch on multiple strategies within a ministry and highlight some of these key elements and key actions that need to happen over a period of time. The context for each roadmap varies from country to country. They conducted workshops between July-October 2016 and just received the final drafts of the country roadmaps. Opposed to developing a strategic plan, this is a much more dynamic documentation process. 	<p>Gunther will share the country roadmaps with the Subgroup.</p> <p>Gunther will give the names of the appropriate people in AFRO for the RAcE countries where MCSP working i.e. DRC, Nigeria and Mozambique</p> <p>Gunther will share dates for the July 2017 sustainability roadmap meeting and discuss participation offline.</p>

	<p>Developing these roadmaps implies strong government commitment to iCCM. The existing experience in the country was helpful in identifying solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There were challenges around funding and identifying the main drivers of what is going to make an iCCM program in a specific country successful.• DRC was only able to collect 5% of the tax revenue that they should be collecting. The sustainability roadmap didn't delve into this because it was out of the scope, but touches on the funding issues.• The sustainability roadmaps are in draft form and contain transition plans where the NGOs are following a structured process of handing over what the program elements they have been supporting to the Ministry.• What do you see to be the major areas identified across the countries? Issues around commodities and ensuring that steady supply of the drugs that they need to implement the program• Consistent funding is needed across all of the countries. There is a need for a specific budget line in a national budget to support the iCCM activities.• Coordination between government departments was also a challenge. Consistent service delivery issues were also a concern including stock issues.• What would the supply chain system ideally look like in ten years and how do we get there? We need to see iCCM as an extension of the primary health care system and not as a standalone activity. The weak links between the health care delivery levels also needs to be improved for these interventions to be sustainable. Lastly, the role of civil society and educating a community is key. We still don't have a very good grasp of the potential contribution from a community.• In Nigeria, another focus of the workshop is how to implement the roadmap and transition plan. Looking at responsibility for carrying it out and how to do effective follow up. The challenge isn't so	
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	<p>much developing the document, but following up on agreed actions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Who has the responsibility to take these documents forward?• Consultants in the countries will follow up as needed, but it's challenging to get the writing team to work on something like this for a longer period of time. It requires a big effort to get the appropriate ministry focal points to own this roadmap and for them to see it as part of their larger strategic plans.• The RAcE Project is planning to have a meeting in July 2017 to bring all of the countries together again to discuss the roadmap results, the progress on the roadmap thus far and see how to carry this forward. This meeting will hopefully help address some of the issues in the plan and reach across departments and look at support for the longer term.• Similar to the follow up assessment conducted in the countries that applied to the GF for iCCM this workshop will take place within the immediate follow up period. This will help ground the programs and re-emphasize that sustainability is an issue.• Was the Ministry of Finance or the GFF part of this discussion?• The Ministries of Finance were invited in all countries. In DRC they attended as well as in Mozambique, but no representation came in Nigeria.• The Ministries of Finance contributed to describing the budget processes. In DRC it was around election violence time and unfortunately about half the people they wanted to attend the meeting were not able to attend.• To what extent are AFRO or the inter country offices involved in the RAcE countries? Who are the key individuals to support countries and ongoing country discussion/implementation?• The National Program Officer serves as the focal	
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	<p>point that will be there beyond the period of the RaCE project to take the agenda forward. The NPOs also have considerable experience with iCCM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the context of the CCM TF, MCSP was specifically asked by USAID Washington to work with WHO AFRO alongside the immunization team to provide country level implementation support to iCCM. USAID said that identifying consultants isn't as sustainable. We are tasked with taking advantage of resource mobilization opportunities. As part of their GFF investment countries will strengthen their community health program. If WHO is part of this process they will be thinking about this over a period of time, however when MCSP ends this agenda might fall off. • We've started conversations at MCSP with WHO AFRO and have identified DRC, Uganda, and Zambia as the countries where MCSP is supporting child health at provincial and national level. MCSP has the opportunity to put in some strategies to work with the country. We can help ensure that partners are aware of this sustainability roadmap and help them buy in. • The GFF was presented as an opportunity for countries to get resources both domestic and external to advance whatever agenda is important at country level. • In DRC UNICEF provides strong support to a nationally led process to mobilize and gather resources rather than the project approach. iCCM is our starting point, but this activity with WHO AFRO will focus on child health more broadly. We need to build iCCM into a broader child health strategy. • 	
<p>CCM TF/MCSP update</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CCM TF Steering Committee will meet at the ICHC Conference and discuss the future of the Task Force and how to shift under the SDG era. • The costing and financing subgroup should broaden its name to include planning since the group has a lot to contribute in terms of planning and sustainability. This was agreed during the previous 	

	subgroup teleconference.	
Costing Tool Update from MSH/UNICEF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The MSH/UNICEF Community Health Planning and Costing Tool and accompanying user guide are available upon request. There has been increasing demand from in-country programs (mostly in sub-Saharan Africa). Those who are interested in learning more can visit the MSH website (Community Health Planning and Costing Tool) and ask Colin or David for copy. • The tool was piloted in Malawi and Sierra Leone (country reports are available). • The tool is designed to support the planning and costing of comprehensive community health services packages. The results can be used to evaluate program performance, plan for future programming, and develop investment cases for introducing or expanding community health services. • Jerome Pfaffmann and David Collins will be presenting on the tool studies at the upcoming conference in Johannesburg. • If there is interest among the group, MSH could conduct a second webinar. 	
AOB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gunther, Dyness, Helen, Colin and Jerome will all be attending and presenting at ICHC in Johannesburg. 	