



Launch of the iCCM Indicator Guide

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What is the iCCM Indicator Guide

- Product of the iCCM Task Force (TF)
- A list of proposed iCCM indicators that programs can adopt to monitor implementation and evaluate progress
- 9 global, 39 country level
- Developed to address the lack of standard iCCM indicators
- Routine/HMIS, national milestone and special studies





Development Process

Led by the M&E Subgroup of the iCCM TF:

- Aligned to the 8 iCCM components and three phases of implementation- the benchmark framework,
- logical framework- inputs, process.. through outcome and impact
- Years of building consensus
- Standard reference sheets for each indicator





Who is it for?

- iCCM program managers
- M&E officers of iCCM programs
- International agencies supporting and/or implementing iCCM
- Researchers examining operational aspects of iCCM programs





How to use it?

- Menu- therefore be selective
- Adapt to specific national program contexts.
- Not to be adopted measured and reported unless indicator is useful for decision-making





ICCM M&E Systems in 10 Countries

- DRC
- Madagascar
- Niger
- Senegal
- South Sudan
- Zambia

- Malawi
- Mali
- Mozambique
- (Ethiopia)





Documents reviewed

- Consultation records include sick child forms, referral forms, registers kept by CHWs
- Monthly reports: aggregate and send summary data from a CHW to their supervisor
- Supervision checklists used for recording information about a CHW's medicine kit, equipment, etc., and the CHW's ability to deliver iCCM





Findings

- Countries are already collecting most of the information needed to calculate several of the RMI.
- Compiling most RMI require data extraction from documents at district or health facility level (e.g. from monthly health facility reports
- Information for many indicators is gathered through supervision checklists, which in most countries are not aggregated





Findings Cont'd

- Information for some indicators is unavailable because the relevant field is not included in monitoring tools, or has different definition
- Many indicators require data which are not routinely reported e.g. CHW training and deployment data
- Unable to make a determination of data quality and data use





Way forward- for discussion





Thank you!



