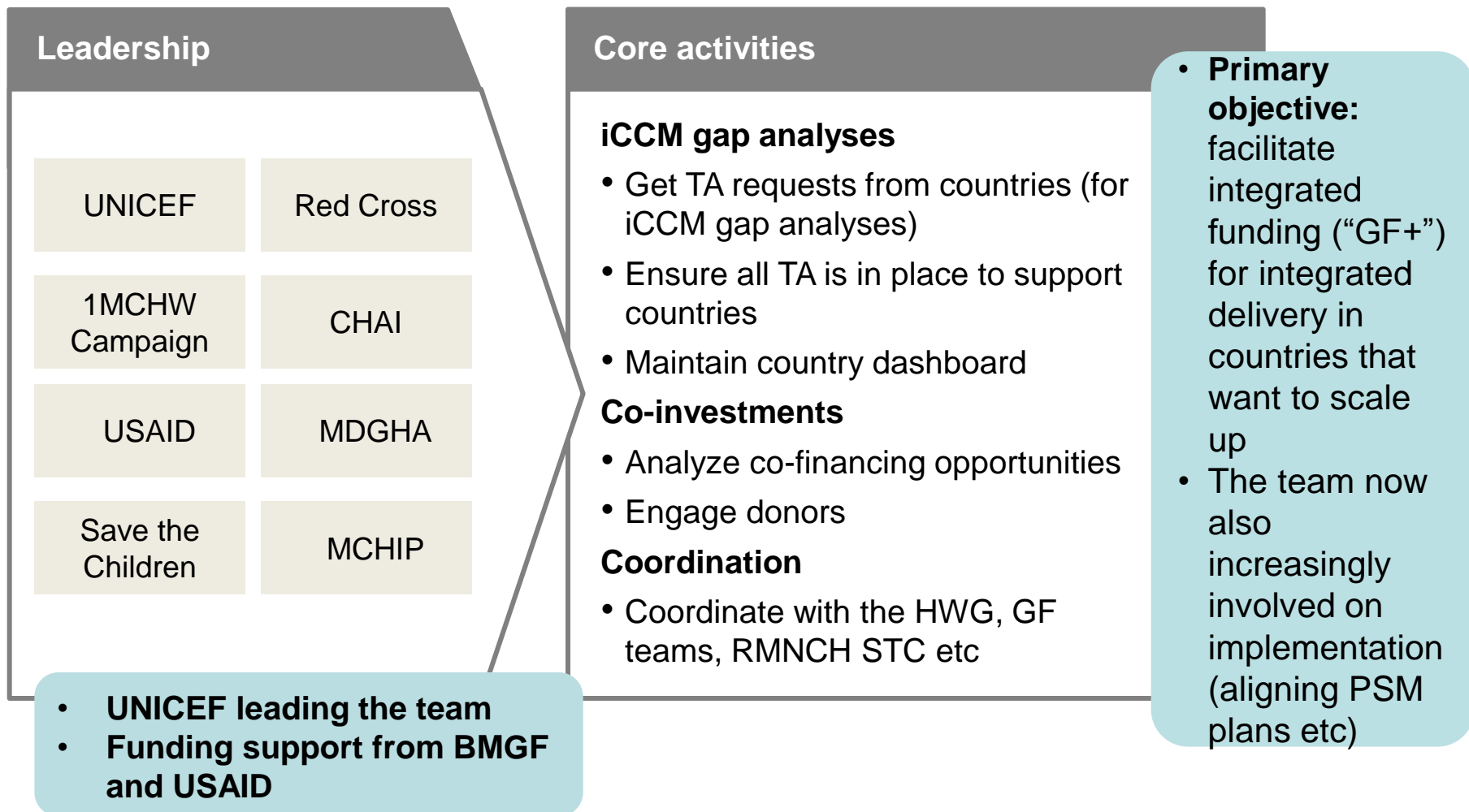




iCCM Financing Task Team Update – Pneumonia/Diarrhea working group

August 21, 2014

ICCM FINANCING TASK TEAM DRIVING INTEGRATION WORK



WHERE WE ARE: PROCESS UPDATE (1/2)

August 2014 status update

Country work

- **7 countries** have submitted concept notes that contain significant iCCM components: **Zambia, Uganda, DRC, Ethiopia, Nigeria, South Sudan, and Ghana**
- 6 additional countries have consultants working in country/TA being organized and are preparing concept notes: Malawi, Kenya*, Burundi, CiV, **BF**, Niger

People and tools

- ~20 consultants have been trained; ~13 have been 'deployed' in various contexts
- Now receiving support from a supply chain expert; additional PSM consultants will be brought on board
- Team has built iCCM gap analysis tool, concept note review tool, summary sheets, **list of top indicators, and process for mapping status of supply plans**
- **Further refinement to GA table and review tools**

Global coordination

- Weekly iCCM Financing TT calls held, notes routinely distributed
- On-going coordination discussions with consultants
- Weekly call with RMNCH, GF, and USAID on TA
- Country specific coordination discussions: e.g. Nigeria, Burkina, **South Sudan**

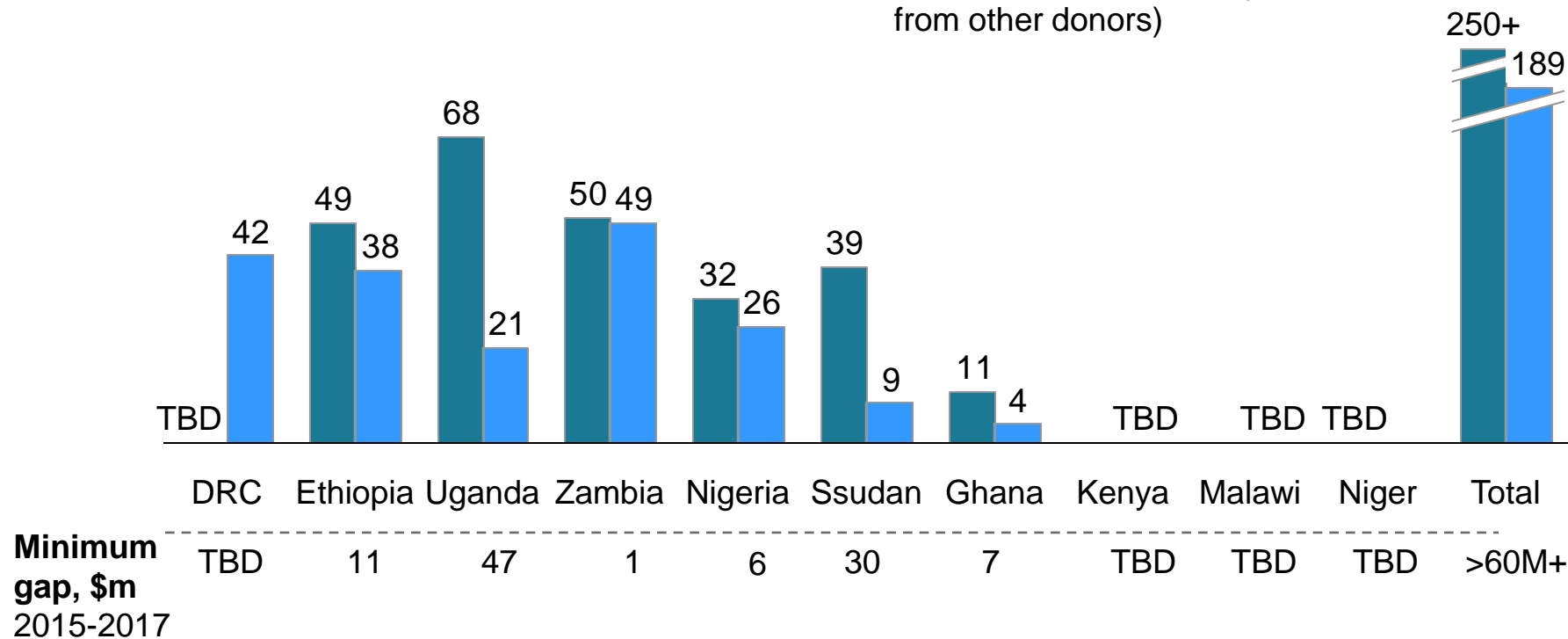
Notes: Kenya -awaiting request for further TA

WHERE WE ARE: PROCESS UPDATE (2/2)

Need and funding identified, \$m

2015-2017, no ACT/RDTs included

Country identified need
Funding potentially identified
(applied for from GF, targeted
from other donors)



Additional countries continuing gap analyses and concept note drafting: Burundi, Cote D'Ivoire, Burkina Faso

Note: Financing identified includes above allocation/incentive funding applied for from GF; depending on GF decision, country and total gaps could be much larger – likely \$50M - \$250M

Source: iCCM Financing Task Team Consultants, June 2014. All numbers draft.

FOCUS OF THE ICCM FINANCING TT GOING FORWARD

- **Country support:** Provide continued support to countries that are currently preparing gap analyses (Burundi, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Malawi) and identify further countries that want support
- **Indicator and implementation:** Identify how performance indicators for iCCM can be aligned/integrated across different donors (but the same PR)
- **PSM:** Work with partners and GF to assess and work through how PSM plans can include non-GF iCCM commodities
- **Co-financing:** Identify co-investors for the remaining gaps for country plans
- **iCCM advocacy:** Strengthen the case for iCCM to different stakeholders, including Malaria community

More details on next page
– we need your help!

AN ICCM POLICY BRIEF IS BEING DEVELOPED AND THE ICCM JOINT STATEMENT WILL LIKELY BE UPDATED TO REFLECT NEW EVIDENCE

ICCM POLICY BRIEF - Draft 6

KEY MESSAGE

Programmatic experience clearly shows that an integrated community case management (iCCM) strategy increases coverage of quality services delivering high-impact treatment of deadly diseases – including malaria. The iCCM strategy promotes more effective use of anti-malarials with no negative effect on the quality of malaria case management. Evidence base is sufficient to establish iCCM as a key public health strategy, especially in endemic countries, even as evidence of its impact on the mortality burden is collected.

Executive summary

Every year seven million children die before the age of five. Malaria, pneumonia, and diarrhea account for over 60% of these deaths, despite the availability of effective treatments to cure these diseases. There is, however, strong evidence that community health workers (CHWs) can diagnose and correctly treat these children, significantly lowering the mortality burden from these diseases. Evidence also shows that integrated community case management can increase the coverage of high quality services that deliver high impact treatment.

- **Signatories:** USAID, WHO and UNICEF
- **Key objective:** highlight all existing and most recent evidence for iCCM
- **Timeline:** ASAP

FURTHER SUPPORT NEEDED FOR ICCM ADVOCACY

Key target audiences	Key messages	Ideas
Malaria community (technical advisors, RBM/HWG etc) and National Malaria Control programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing body of evidence on reduced all-cause mortality • Malaria benefits from integration (higher utilization rates for all 3 diseases, more rational use of drugs) • Integration leads to more sustainable long-term health system benefits (better program performance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Elevator” pitches • “Snappy” presentations • Leaflets • Partnering with advocacy groups (e.g. MNM, Speak up Africa)
Donors (other than GF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant leverage ("value for money") opportunity (investing along-side GF) • Group of countries ready for scale-up and institutionalization • Importance of strengthening community health systems (for all diseases, e.g. also referring to Ebola outbreak) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-level meetings • CHW+ SC communication
Ministers of Health, PS, DG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunity for funding of integrated program right now • Requires strong government leadership to bring different disease teams (in particular Malaria and Child Health) together 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-level in-country meetings • 1:1 meetings

- What ideas do you have for advocacy?
- Could one of you help to create an advocacy document for the Malaria community – given GAPPD expertise and connections?