Primary Health Care at Community Level

Institutionalizing iCCM to end preventable child deaths

Maureen Adudans, Rory Nefdt Child & Community Health UNICEF HQ Addis Ababa, 22July2019

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the 'Why' Steep SDG3 – UHC targets yet High under-five mortality vs Decreasing coverage trends In the context of challenging contexts

Children in sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia face a higher risk of dying before their fifth birthday

Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) by country, 2017

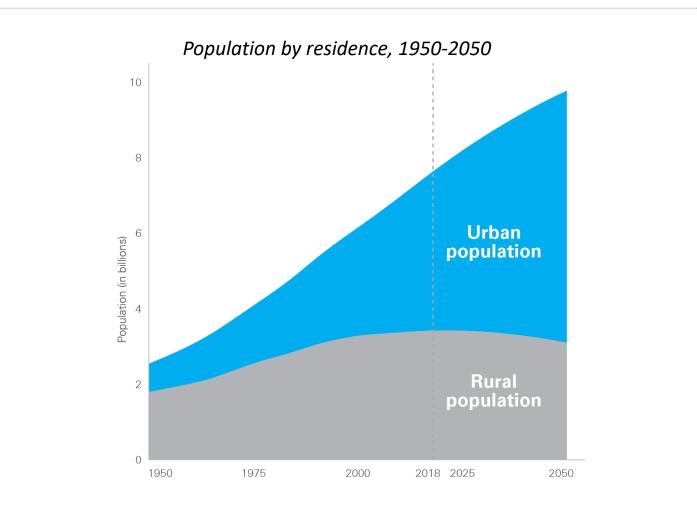


>100
75 to 100
50 to 75
25 to 50
≤25
No data

2-1-5			Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)						Decline (per cent)
	Region	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2017	1990-2017
	Sub-Saharan Africa	182	174	156	128	102	82	76	58
*	Northern Africa and Western Asia	75	62	51	41	33	29	27	64
	Northern Africa	84	71	60	49	39	33	31	63
	Western Asia	65	54	43	34	27	24	23	65
	Central and Southern Asia	124	108	91	75	60	47	43	65
	Central Asia	72	73	63	47	35	26	23	68
	Southern Asia	126	109	92	76	61	48	44	65
	Eastern and South-Eastern Asia	57	49	40	29	22	17	16	73

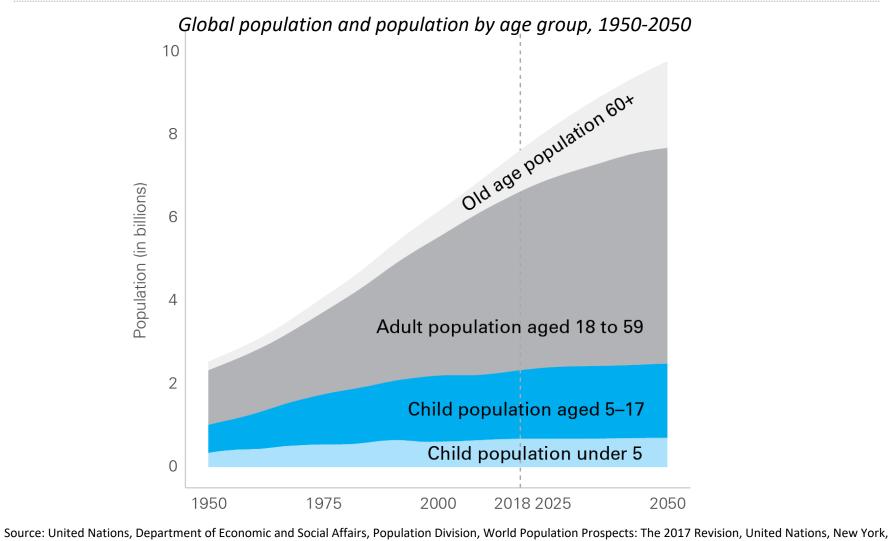
Levels & Trends in Child Mortality, UN-IGME, 2018

Global - and child - population growth is an urban phenomenon....

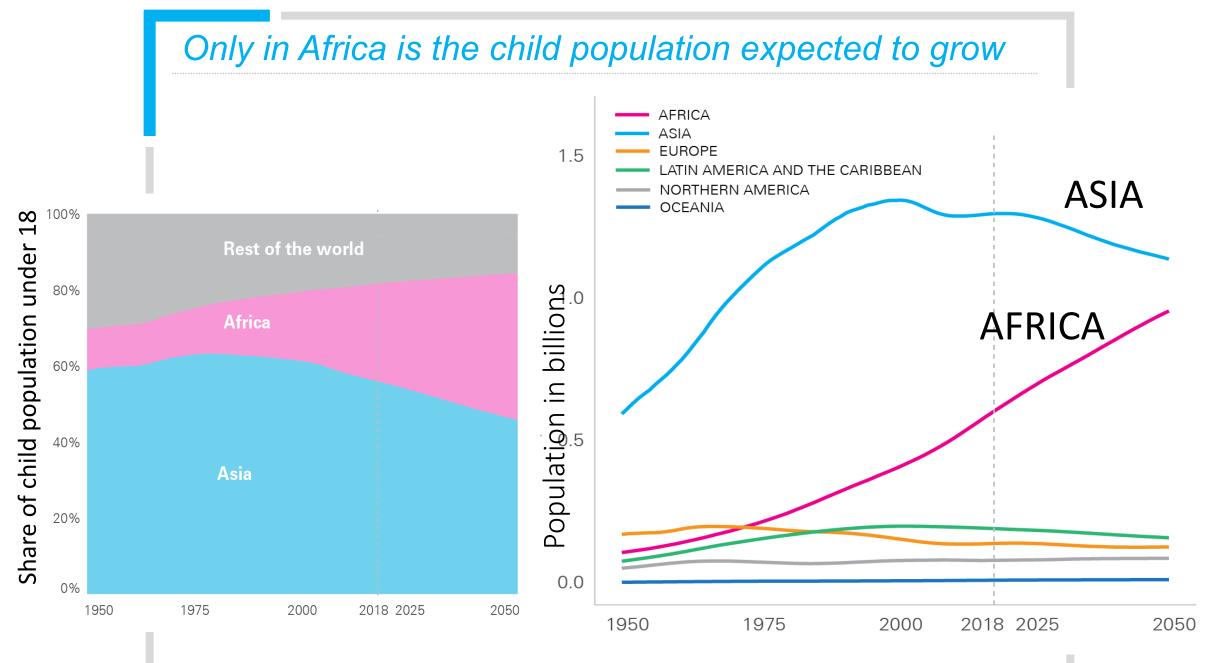


Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, United Nations, New York, 2018.

Global total population continues to grow but not child population



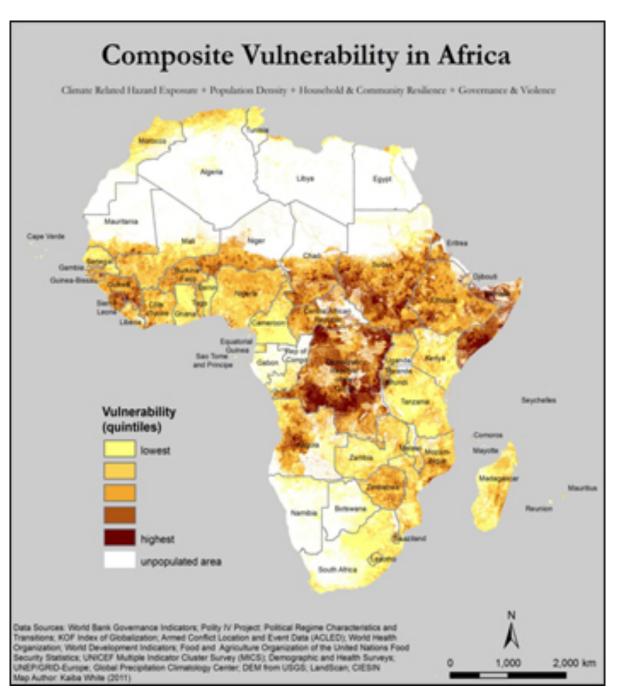
2017 (medium variant).



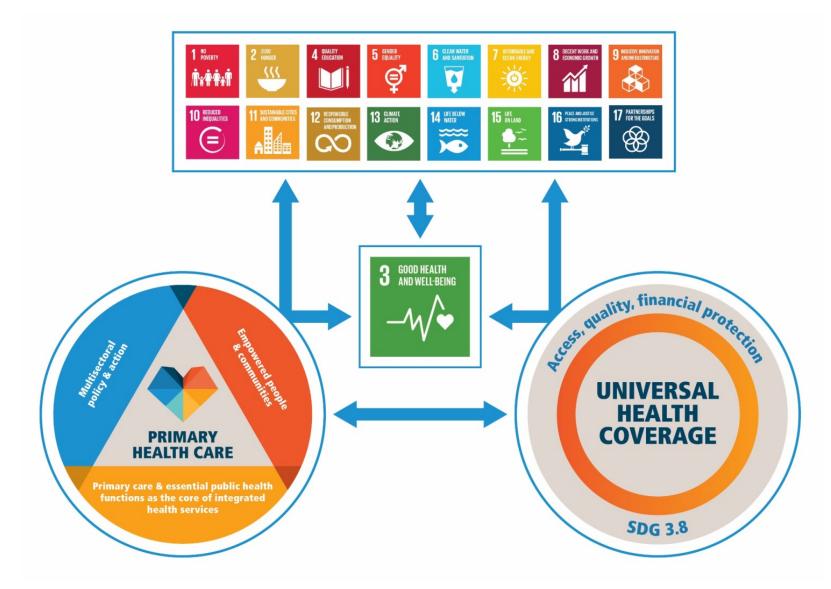
Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division, World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, United Nations, New York, 2017 (medium variant).

Challenging contexts

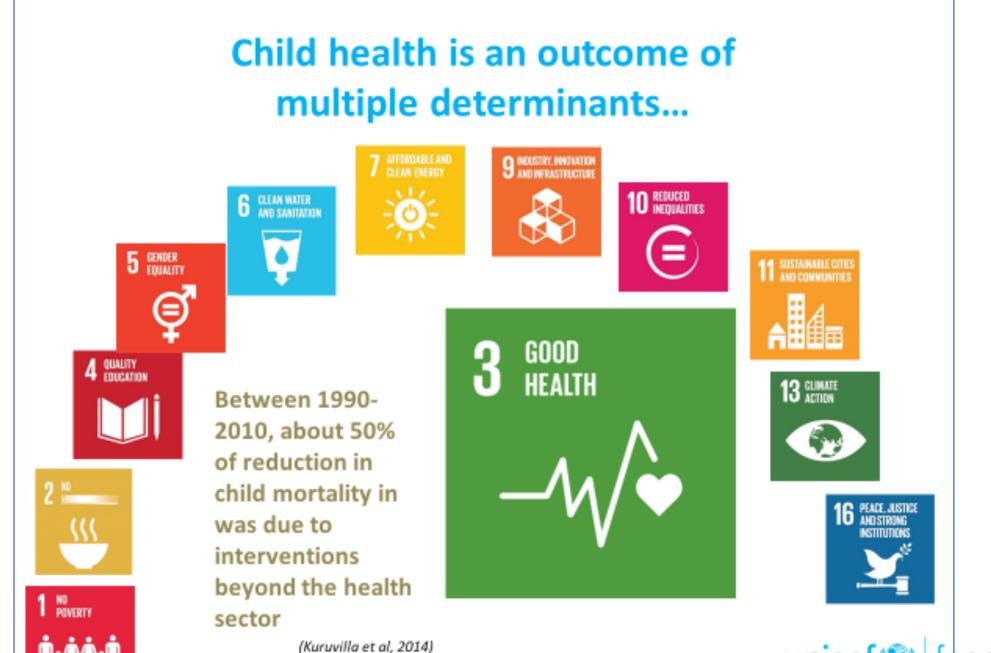
- Child population growth
 - Trends of doctors & nurses not keeping up
 - Increased urbanization (Rural – urban migration)
 - Climate change & Humanitarian crisis
 - Food insecurity
 - Massive migrations
 - Conflicts over scarce resources
 - Unmapped population groups
 - Inadequate service delivery systems



the 'What' Drive investments in strengthening community platforms for integrated service delivery as a key mechanism to achieve UHC through PHC

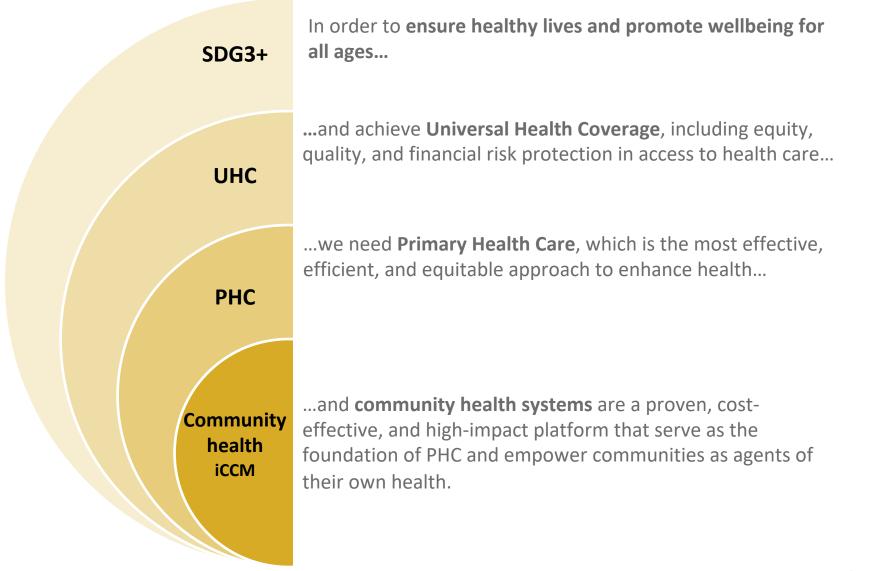


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Investing in Community Health Systems... is a critical foundation for achieving PHC, UHC, and the SDGs

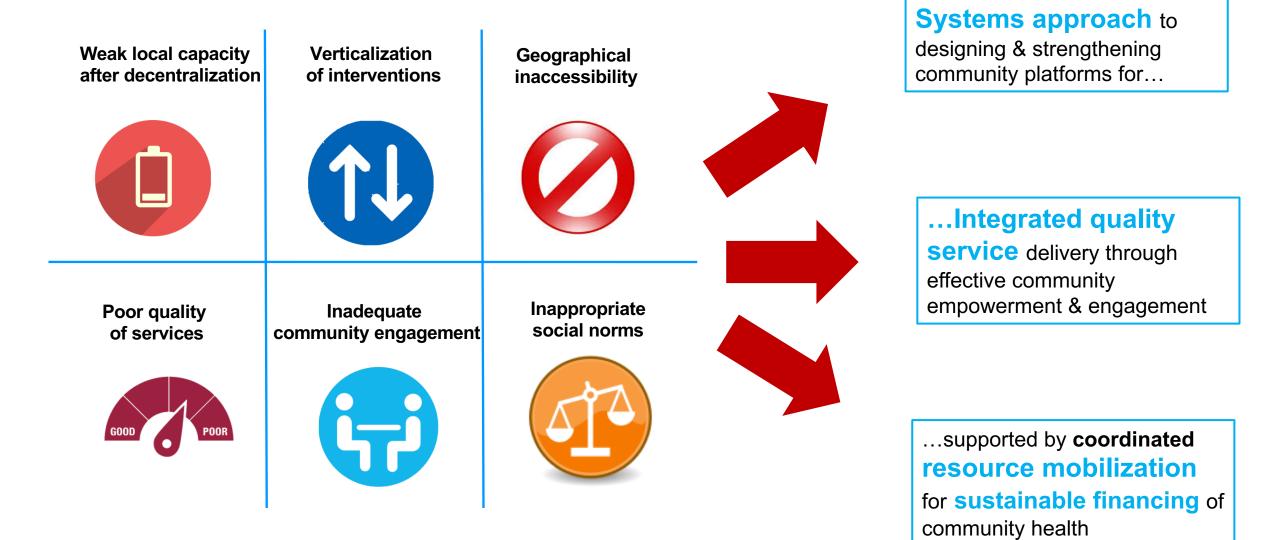


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the 'How'

...better **define needs**, **opportunities** & **strategies** to improve **community service delivery platforms**, ...develop **community integrated service packages**, ...support **resource mobilization** for community health

Challenges



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Institutionalizing Community Health

- Engage with and empower communities to build viable and resilient community health systems with strong links to health and other relevant sectors
- Empower communities and civil society to hold the health system accountable
- Build integrated, resilient community health systems based on recognized frontline health workers
- Implement national community health programs at scale, guided by national policy and local systems context, to ensure impact
- Ensure sufficient and sustainable financing for community health systems that is based on national and international resources, includes the private sector, and contributes to reducing financial barriers to health

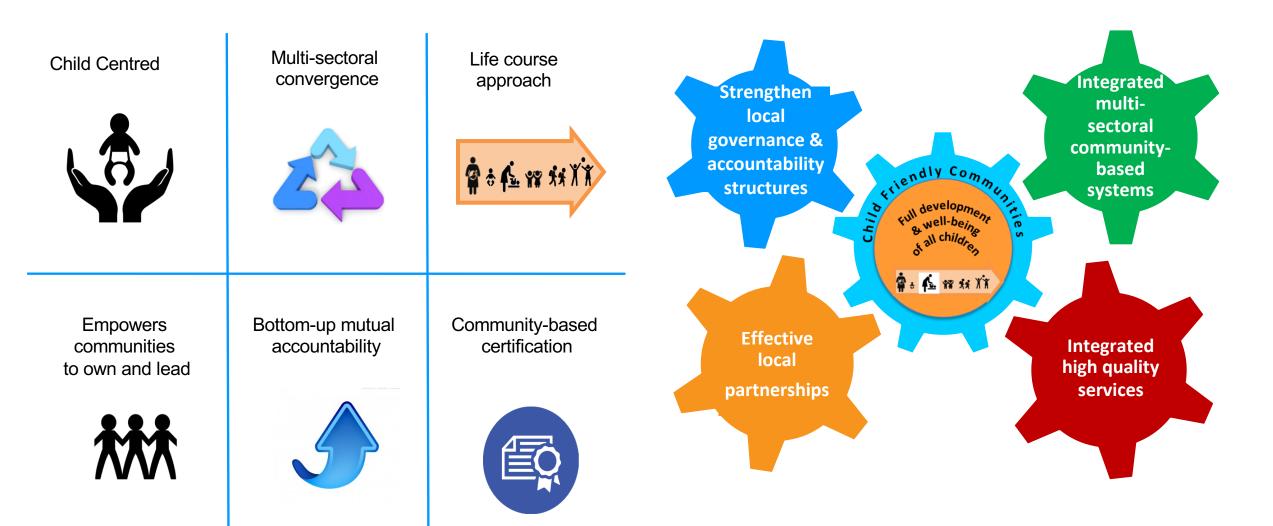
- Programme to reduce health inequities and gender inequalities
- Ensure that communities facing humanitarian crisis receive essential healthcare, particularly at the community level
- Invest in the development of inclusive partnerships to leverage and coordinate diverse civil society and private sector actors to support national acceleration plans and enable communities to shape and support the implementation of policies
- Integrate community data into the health information system, including investment in innovative technologies
- Employ practical and participatory learning and research to identify, sustain, and scale up effective community interventions while providing opportunities for country-tocountry lesson sharing and informing a shared global learning agenda

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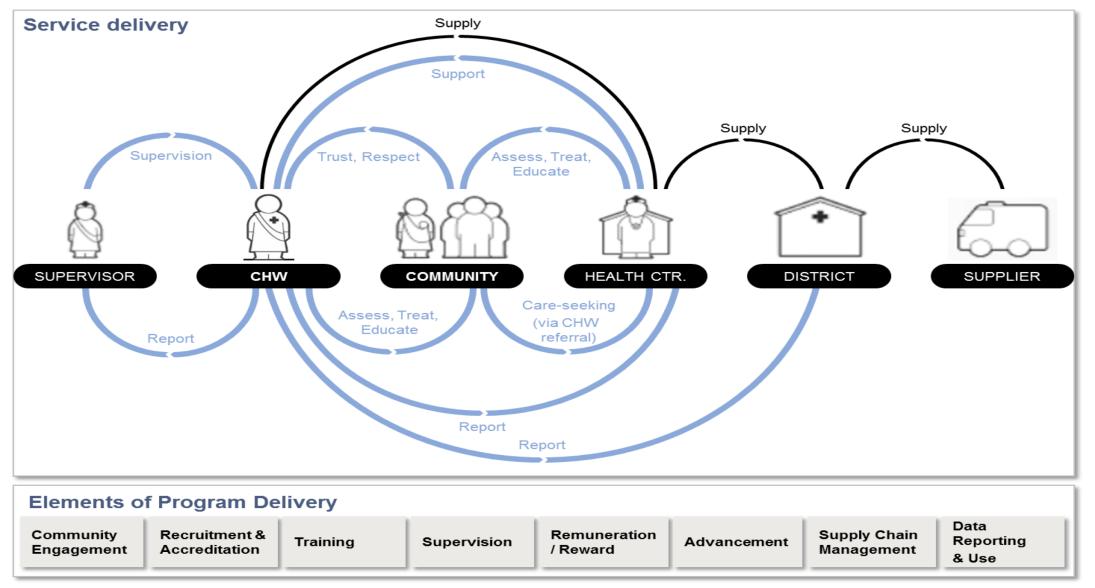
Institutionalizing Community Health Conference 27-30 March 2017 Johannesburg, South Africa

Child Friendly Communities: System enablers



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Community Health Systems Strengthening: Levers



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WHO guideline on health policy and system support to optimize community health worker programmes





Geneva, Switzerland, 23-25th January 2019



"Recognize the strengths of communitybased strategies ...

maximize these by scaling up ... increasing the scope to include promotive strategies for adolescent health & non-communicable diseases"

NURTURING CARE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

A FRAMEWORK FOR HELPING CHILDREN **SURVIVE** AND **THRIVE** TO **TRANSFORM** HEALTH AND HUMAN POTENTIAL





Strategic Action 2: Focus on families & communities "Strengthen & support community platforms for nurturing care"

Community Health Roadmap

Focus & drive new investments	Coordinate, align and increase investments for community health priorities expressed in the Roadmap
Strengthen MoH eadership	Platform to elevate national community health priorities
eadership	Support Ministries accelerate their own efforts
Support mplementation of n-country work	A framework that clearly defines global forms and functions to support CH in- country work
Ensure integrated nealth system approaches and work	Community health to be framed and implemented as a key part of the PHC agenda

NATIONAL PRIORITIES





- Liberia
- Malawi
- Mozambique
- Niger
- Uganda
- Afghanistan
- Central African Republic
- Cote D'Ivoire
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Ethiopia

- Zambia















EXAMPLE: SUMMARY OF NATIONAL PRIORITIES FOR MALAWI

Developed in July 2018, presented at Astana 2018

OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY HEALTH SYSTEM AND SCALE UP PLAN

Community Health: Malawi is in the process of implementing its first-ever National Community Health Strategy (NCHS, 2017-2022); the NCHS is embedded in the Health Sector Strategic Plan (HSSPII) and the community health workforce includes both formal and non-formal cadres

Scale-up plan and vision: Malawi has a formal community health workforce that does not yet meet estimated needs (e.g., approximately 9,000 active HSAs/SHSAs out of a targeted minimum of 16,500).¹ Community Health cadres delivery the integrated community components of the Essential Health Package and focus on child and maternal health issues

Linkages with broader PHC system: Community health core team is directly linked through supervision, supply chain and referral networks to the health center and the broader PHC system

PRIORITY NEEDS

- Close the HR Gap: Hire +7,000 additional HSAs, as well as increasing number of AEHOs, CHNs, CMAs
- Financing: Improve integration, mobilization, efficiency and 2 effectiveness of resources
- Infrastructure: Construct 900 Health Posts and support CHW 3 accommodations in hard-to-reach areas
- **Integrated Community Health Information System:** 4 Harmonize data reporting for Community Health System, and integrate all data into DHIS2

MAIN DEVELOPMENT	PARTNERS						
Funders Implementing partners / NGOs							
BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation		unicef	🌀 The Global Fund	World Vision	Save the Children.	Partners In Health	Ømsh
Gavi (DEFID Department for International Development		World Health Organization	Financing Alliance for Health	PLAN INTERNATIONAL	C LIN	d.tree Digital global health
		I		MEDECINS SANS FRONTIERES	Village R e	ach ^o botog the last role	ଲନ୍ତ୍ରି th əfricə

Note: (1) Malawi's NCHS plan recommends that the health system employ a minimum of 17,000 total HSAs (15,000 HSAs and 1,500 Senior HSAs)

Source: MoH, National Community Health Strategy, 2017-2022



IN ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL PROIRITIES 6 CROSS COUNTRY INVESTMENT PRIORITY AREAS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED

6 investment priority areas



Mobilize funding for CH/PHC, including sustainable domestic financing



Reduce fragmentation by integrating community health into national system in particular in areas of human resources, supply chain, and information systems



Optimize the quality of design and implementation of CH programs

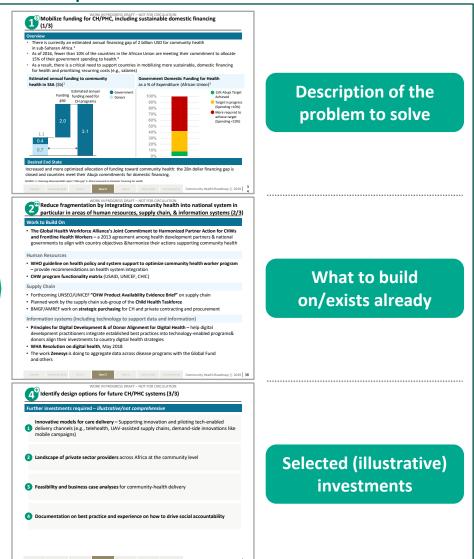
Identify design options for future CH/PHC systems



Enhance performance management systems for CH



Foster high-level political commitment to community health, in line with existing movements to achieve SDG 3 For each of the 6 we have developed details in the full roadmap





THE COMMUNITY HEALTH ROADMAP WILL BE REVEALED IN LATE SUMMER 2019

Timeline

_ March 7th – Launch of Roadmap work

August 14th – Funders meeting – at USAID to discuss draft elements

October 25th – Soft-launch of interim Roadmap at Astana's Global Conference on Primary Health

April 18th – Steering – Committee+ Meeting in DC hosted by the World Bank

Summer/fall 2019 – Reveal of Roadmap and launch of the next phase Interim version of Roadmap on www.communityhealthroadmap.org



LAUNCHING A GLOBAL COLLABORATION TO ACCELERATE COORDINATION AND INVESTMENT



Institutionalizing Community Health: a systems approach to community health programming; increased & coordinated financial investments; transformative approach to policy-making & knowledge management

Systems approach to

designing & strengthening community platforms for...



Learn

...Integrated quality service delivery through effective community empowerment & engagement





Shift & Adapt



Accelerate action



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Thank You