



Expansion of the Child Health Package Subgroup

Terms of References

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www.childhealthtaskforce.org

Background and Rationale

Since the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) came to an end in 2015, a global paradigm shift has occurred in the definition of "child" and concept of the child health package. The following events have contributed to this ongoing shift:

- The transition to the <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u> (SDGs) to 2030, which provide a more comprehensive agenda, with a wider-ranging health goal beyond the traditional under-5 and maternal mortality targets and narrow focus on communicable diseases.
- The <u>Survive-Thrive-Transform</u> agenda of the UN Secretary-General's Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030) that expands the global perspective towards helping children reach their full potential as change agents in their communities.
- The 2016 <u>Strategic Review of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness</u> (IMCI) that highlighted the loss of built-in synergy around its three components, due to lack of consistent and coordinated support.
- The <u>Moment of Reflection</u> during a 2017 meeting in Italy where it was recommended that child health
 encompass the first two decades of life, from birth to 18 years of age, as one of the principles for
 repositioning child health.
- The development of broad evidence-based global frameworks and integrated packages, such as the <u>Nurturing Care for Early Childhood Development</u> (WHO/UNICEF and other partners) and the <u>First</u> <u>1000 Days</u> (UNICEF).
- The release of <u>A future for our world's children? A WHO-UNICEF Lancet commission</u> in 2020 which highlighted just as good health and nutrition in the prenatal period and early years lay the foundation for a healthy life course, the learning and social skills we acquire at a young age provide the basis for later development and support a strong national polity and economy.

Many actors have advocated – with varying degrees of success – for the incorporation into integrated community case management of childhood illness (iCCM) and IMCI and the Primary Health Care (PHC) platform of nutrition, newborn care, pediatric HIV and TB, WASH, and Care for Child Development (CCD). Additionally, important emergent issues such as non-communicable and chronic diseases in children lack an appropriate platform to deliver essential services in the PHC setting. At the same time, research is showing that it takes 8,000 days for a child to develop into an adult, and the first 1000 days of life, though critical, are only the beginning. With the increased attention to early child development, there is a need to integrate monitoring and support for child development for all children at PHC settings, and initiate children with developmental delays and disabilities into pathways of care for further support and early interventions.

The Child Health Task Force (CH TF), established in 2017 as the second iteration of the iCCM Task Force, has expanded its mandate. While its member organizations are already responding to increased demand from government partners and donors for expanded services, implementation of packages (e.g., First 1000 Days), better integration of service delivery platforms, and more efficient program design in the field, we need a common understanding of what to do and how to do it.

Goal

The Expansion of the Child Health Package (EP) Subgroup of the CH TF aims to shape the health and well-being for all children by maximizing each child's opportunities to realize full physical and cognitive potential. We seek to ensure that child health services: (1) apply evidence-based approaches, are (2) delivered in comprehensive packages, and (3) implemented in an integrated manner and with realistic and context-appropriate procedures.

In line with the CH TF approach, the EP Subgroup will start by focusing on interventions in PHC settings and at the community level.

Objectives

The EP Subgroup will:

- Develop a global platform for knowledge exchange, sharing experiences and evidence, identifying and documenting best practices, offering solutions to overcome challenges and opportunities, and to support members in collective learning to translate knowledge into practice in their respective country programs;
- 2. Support members to **generate evidence**, including development of a proof-of-concept from small-scale programs to inform the design of integrated large-scale interventions;
- 3. Provide a platform for members to engage in **global and country level advocacy** on expanding child health intervention packages.

Expected Results (2020-2022)

By the end of 2022, the EP Subgroup expects to have achieved the following:

- 1. An active community of practice for knowledge exchange, with at least 50 members (global, national, subnational level actors), sharing experiences on the expanded child health interventions, including defining some of the boundaries of that expanded package of child health interventions and the health system requirements/implications of the expanded package; with at least one knowledge exchange event (online) quarterly;
- 2. Developed a **common understanding** of the needs, gaps, challenges, and opportunities in expanding the current packages and/or in using integrated platforms for delivery;
- 3. Defined a **research agenda**, identify and recommend research to develop evidence-based approaches to expand the package(s) of child health interventions;
- 4. Supported/facilitated members in preparing joint applications for implementation research grants;
- 5. Inform the **development of global guidelines and tools** for packaging child health interventions and for implementing and monitoring child health programs.

Illustrative Activities

1. Organize monthly meetings, webinars and other communication activities addressing the TOR/workplan activities to keep members informed and engaged.

- 2. Promote existing packages of interventions to facilitate efficient implementation.
- 3. Liaise regularly with other CH TF subgroups, as well as other forums and country programs, to **stay abreast of current and emerging issues** being debated both at the global and operational levels. This is key to ensure that the EP Subgroup's agenda is technically sound and responds to actual needs.
- 4. Participate in relevant global public health communities to contribute to the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF ongoing efforts to redesign child health services.

Membership

Membership to the EP Subgroup is open to any practitioner interested in learning about and/or in influencing the child health agenda and its service delivery package. This includes donors, government representatives, academics, students, private sector providers, and practitioners from non-governmental organizations.

Members will share a concern and passion for improving child health and will learn to work better collectively as they interact regularly. Each CH TF member organization will be responsible for designating representatives to the EP Subgroup and for covering their participation costs.

Based on needs to be assessed on an ongoing basis, **thematic groups** might be created in order to address specific issues or challenges during a limited time.

Current organization membership includes:

16. Living Goods,

(MSH)

17. Malaria Consortium,

18. Management Sciences for Health

1.	Abt Associates,	20. Medicines for Humanity,
2.	Action Against Hunger,	21. MOH Kenya,
3.	Aga Khan Health Services Tanzania,	22. One Million Community Health
4.	CARE,	Workers,
5.	CHAI,	23. OSSEDI Malawi,
6.	Columbia University - The Earth	24. PATH,
	Institute,	25. PCI,
7.	CPI,	26. PSI,
8.	East Tennessee State University College	27. Save the Children,
	of Public Health,	28. State MOH - Nigeria,
9.	Feed the Children	29. Swiss Red Cross,
10.	The Global Fund,	30. Swiss Tropical and Public Health
11.	ICF,	Institute
12.	IFRC,	31. UNICEF,
13.	IntraHealth International,	32. Unitaid,
14.	IRC,	33. University Research Co.
15.	JSI,	34. USAID,
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35. WHO,

36. WVI

19. MCSP/JSI,	

Leadership

The EP Subgroup has two current co-chairs: Cara Endyke Doran (MSH) and Raoul Bermejo III (UNICEF)

Meeting Schedule

The EP Subgroup will regularly meet on a bimonthly basis to start via video/teleconference. The periodicity of the meetings can be revisited, based on need.

Meeting agendas will be developed with input from subgroups members and the subgroup co-chairs will maintain communications with, and report regularly to, the CH TF Secretariat.