



Pulse Check Survey Summary of Results

2023

www.childhealthtaskforce.org

In October 2023, the Child Health Task Force Secretariat conducted its fifth annual members' survey to gauge members' opinions on the Task Force's direction, progress toward fulfilling its mandate, and its effectiveness across five thematic areas. The survey also asked members about their participation in the subgroups over the last 12 months, use of the website, interest in participating in the Child Survival Action initiative, types of skills building events they would like to see, and preferences for engagement. A French version was also disseminated to capture feedback from the Task Force's growing Francophone membership. The Secretariat sent the survey (Annex A) to 5,532 Task Force members on its listserv. Below is a summary and discussion of the collected responses.

Respondent Demographics

The survey received 243 responses (5% response rate) from 52 countries, three percentage points below the previous year's response rate. The top two respondent countries were similar to last year, with the majority of respondents from the US (40), closely followed by Nigeria (34), then India (17), Kenya (14), Uganda (12), Ethiopia (11), and Pakistan (10). The remaining respondents represented Afghanistan, Argentina, Bangladesh, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cuba, DRC, Djibouti, Denmark, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Panama, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, UAE, UK, Uzbekistan, Venezuela, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe (Figure 1). While the US had the highest number of respondents, its proportion of responses was still significantly less than in prior years. Nigeria closely followed and continued to have a substantial number of respondents similar to the 2022 survey. As in previous surveys, a third of respondents were from international non-governmental organizations (INGO) or global faith-based organizations (FBO) (67). The next two common affiliations were from academia/research (34) and government /MOH (33). See Figure 2.

Ninety-five percent of respondents participated in a subgroup within the past 12 months (230). Of those individuals, 189 had participated in more than one subgroup (78%; Figure 3). Participation was highest in the following subgroups: Nutrition (131), Quality of Care (118), and Emergencies and Humanitarian Settings (105).

FIGURE 1. Respondents' Location

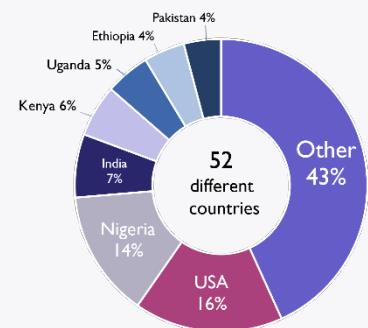


FIGURE 2. Respondent participation in the subgroups in the past 12 months

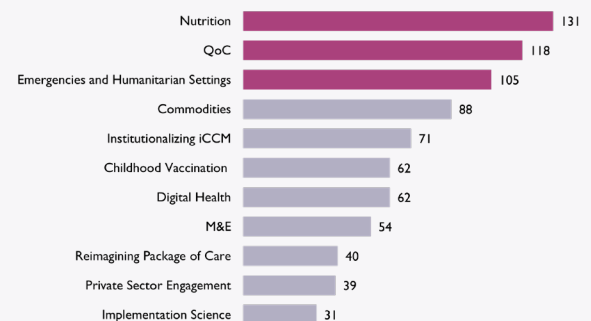
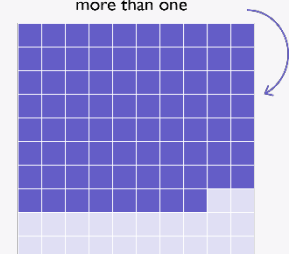


FIGURE 3. 78% of respondents who participated in a subgroup, joined more than one



Members' Feedback on the Progress of the Task Force

Progress toward the Task Force's Goal

Goal of the Task Force:

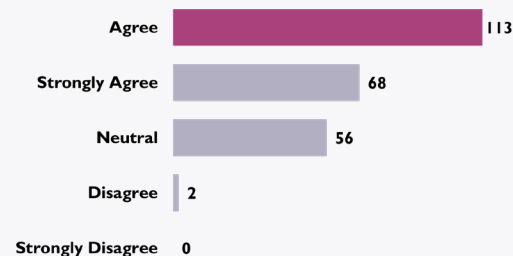
To strengthen equitable and comprehensive child health programs — focused on children aged 0 to 19 in line with Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' (WCA) Health (2016–2030) — through primary health care, inclusive of community health systems.

The survey provided the Task Force's goal and asked respondents to rate on a Likert scale from 1 (strongly disagree)–5 (strongly agree) the following statement: “The Task Force is on track to achieving its goal.” One-hundred and eighty-one respondents (74%) agree or strongly agree with the statement (Figure 4), which is slightly lower than the previous year's approval response (77% agree or strongly agree). Respondents had the option to elaborate on their rating with a write-in explanation.

As in previous years, the respondents'

comments support the quantitative ratings, indicating that the Task Force is on track to achieving its goal. Respondents point to the Task Force's focus on the five themes that support the goal, and provided examples, including the high-quality webinars that share relevant evidence and implementation experiences. Members also cited the virtual conference focused on addressing inequity in child health, the Child Survival Action (CSA) launch, which has brought the agenda closer to countries, and the webinar series on climate and child health. Additionally, the launch of the new Childhood Vaccinations subgroup shows intentionality, responsiveness to changing contexts, and responsiveness to members' suggestions. These factors are mentioned as evidence of a sharpened focus to support the achievement of the goal, and they align across Anglo and Francophone respondents.

FIGURE 4. Responses to “The Task Force is on track to achieve its goal”



“I believe that the intended objective is being achieved, mainly because we are constantly publishing standards, webinars, and evidence in the field of implementation and this strengthens the need for acceptance and encourages countries to accelerate their steps.”

“The task force is providing the required support to countries [under CSA] for the development of country specific interventions to reduce child deaths.”

“Over the years, the Child Health Task Force has become THE convener of child health stakeholders globally, regionally and increasingly in countries. Webinars are now often attended by participants from countries around the globe. In addition, the Child Survival Action Initiative is taking off, with more leaders at the global and country levels recognizing the importance of addressing the unfinished child survival agenda, and the need to increase the financing, scale and quality of programs.”

While recognizing progress, some respondents also question whether the Task Force is achieving its goal. The challenges mentioned include that the goal is broad, too ambitious, and lacks the necessary actions at the country level to lead to results attributable to the Task Force. Additionally, respondents point to the lack of evidence that shared knowledge and evidence translates into strong program implementation. Lastly, some respondents would like to see specific indicators to measure progress towards the goal.

“The CHTF is great for sharing information. However, I am not sure we are actually supporting CH TWGs [child health technical working groups] in countries to keep advocating for resources for child health beyond the newborn period. We also need these country stakeholders to make sure they hold their governments and donors accountable to the progress on child survival and wellbeing.”

“It is hard to be precise, with so large a group and so broad a mandate, but I do think the Task Force is focused, provides quality advice and materials and so is contributing significantly to the field.”

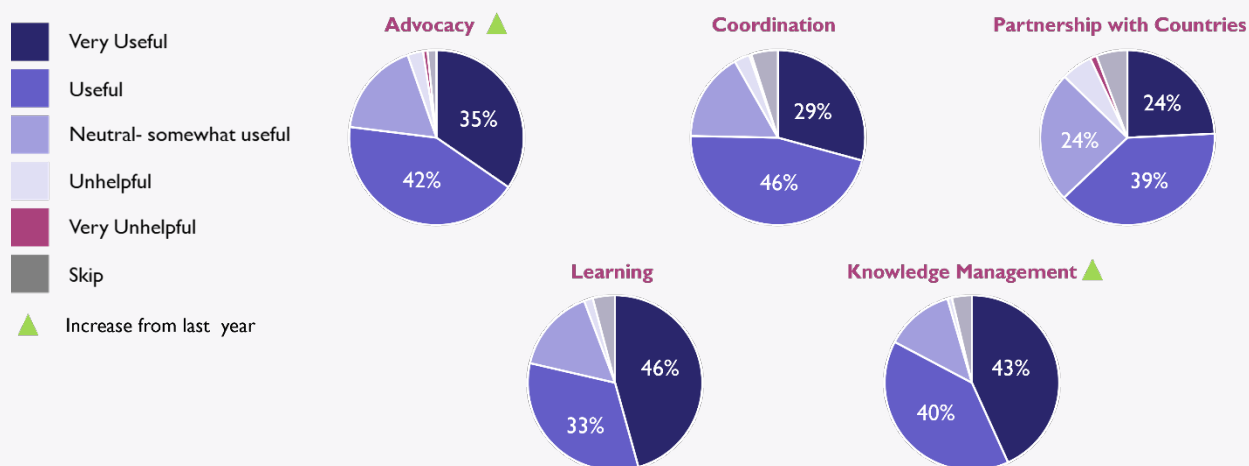
Respondents provided suggestions on how to accelerate progress towards the goal:

- Breaking down the goal into measurable activities (themes and results areas)
- Develop targets and indicators to track progress
- Support advocacy for resources for implementation at the country level
- Strengthen engagement with government leaders/entities to strengthen program implementation
- Share documentation in French for French-speaking countries to facilitate adoption
- Provide linkage between national malaria control programs and child health program

Usefulness of the Task Force’s Work and Resources Offered

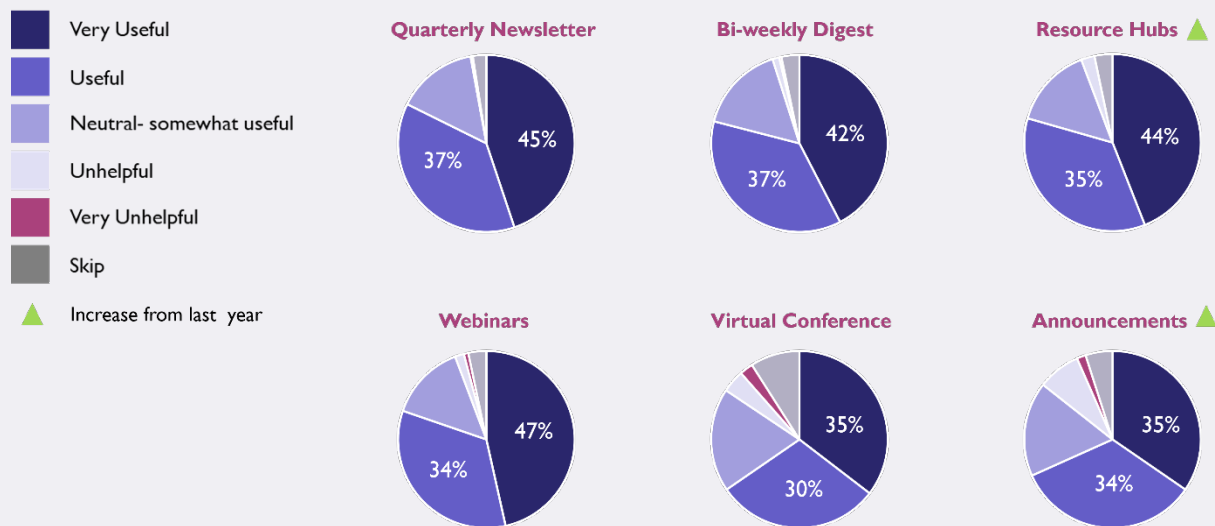
Respondents were asked to rate, on a Likert scale from 1 (very unhelpful) – 5 (very useful), the five themes of the Task Force’s work, advocacy; coordination; partnerships with countries; learning; and knowledge management. As in previous years, the majority of respondents selected very useful or useful for each thematic area. Respondents rated **advocacy** (187 or 77%) and **knowledge management** (201 or 83%) very useful or useful, higher than in 2022. In particular, **advocacy** was the lowest rated theme last year and saw a 15-percentage point increase. The lowest rated theme was **partnerships with countries** with 63% of respondents finding it very useful or useful, although it remained only two percentage points lower than the previous year. Figure 5 illustrates the breakdown of respondents’ ratings across all five themes.

FIGURE 5. Responses on Usefulness of the Task Force’s 5 Themes of Work in 2023



The Task Force continued to provide several resources to enhance and support members’ work in addition to organizing its first virtual conference, *Accelerating Progress Towards the 2030 SDGs: Reducing inequities in child health*. The survey sought to gauge how helpful these resources and activities were to members and asked them to rate on Likert scale from 1 (very unhelpful)–5 (very useful). Respondents rated the Task Force’s quarterly newsletter, bi-weekly journal digests, five resource hubs (CSA, iCCM, Re-imagining TA, COVID-19, and School Health and Nutrition), news from the network (e.g., calls for proposals, events, resources, consultations, etc.), the virtual conference, and Task Force-hosted webinars. As in previous surveys, the majority of respondents selected very useful or useful in each category. The top three resources were **Task Force-hosted webinars** (195 or 81%, five percentage points lower than in 2022), the **quarterly newsletter** (200 or 82%, two percentage points lower than in 2022), and tied for third, **resource hubs** (193 or 79%, three percentage points higher than in 2022) and **bi-weekly journal digests** (192 or 79%, constant from 2022). Overall, resources and support offered were rated slightly lower or constant from last year; however, approval for the **hubs** slightly increased. This increase may be attributed to the addition of the CSA hub and to new content added to existing hubs, including the iCCM toolkit and School Health and Nutrition’s microlearning kit infographics and videos. Surprisingly, the lowest rated resource was the **virtual conference**—159 respondents or 65% rated it very useful or useful. However, several respondents noted that they either did not attend or know about the event, indicating the participant post-conference survey results may be a better measure of its usefulness. Figure 6 illustrates the breakdown of respondents’ ratings across all resources offered.

FIGURE 6. Responses on Usefulness of the Task Force’s Resources and Support Offered in 2023



In addition to the Likert scale, respondents had the opportunity to provide comments to elaborate on their ratings.

Advocacy: With the increase of the advocacy rating as very useful or useful, many respondents highlighted the CSA initiative’s focus on advocacy for countries to reach the SDG target for under-five mortality reduction. In particular, respondents appreciated the process of developing the CSA Plan in Sierra Leone. The support for iCCM resource mobilization was also cited under the Task Force’s advocacy work. In making this connection, a respondent highlighted the need to make clear entry points for vertical programs like malaria in the CSA initiative.

“Child Survival Action framework is critical and a huge value add to the child health movement.”

One respondent emphasized the need for advocacy to focus on resource mobilization and accountability because these will translate into action and results. Francophone respondents particularly emphasized the necessity of advocacy for additional human and financial resources, as one respondent noted:

“Although coordination works, it cannot provide answers to the problems encountered. It does not solve the problems of lack of resources.”

Respondents appreciated a growing focus on multi-sector approaches, noting that shrinking resources for global health makes advocacy for multi-sector and multi-partner action imperative to achieve impact with fewer resources. Some country-level respondents, especially Francophones, point to a lack of visibility of the CSA in their countries and call for increased direct support to child health technical working groups who will take on the local advocacy agenda to generate the necessary resources for implementation and impact.

“I appreciate the presentations supported through CHTF webinars on key progress but I am not sure how much support is generated, financial and technical to address national needs.”

Coordination: Respondents continue to see the Task Force’s coordination efforts as useful, using descriptions like great, strong, and important. They noted that global coordination is stronger than at the country level, where they cite gaps in program monitoring, political will, and technical coordination, and there is a need to strengthen country-level coordination. Additionally, professional associations are seen as missing in child health technical working groups. Lastly, respondents wish to see coordination to include accountability for progress.

“Strong country-led coordination with global task force support” is what is needed to move the agenda forward.”

Partnership with Countries: The commitment to partner with countries to strengthen child health programs is critical to the Task Force but continues to be limited in scope and requires strengthening. Respondents wish to see more country engagement, which saw a slight drop in the ratings. Involving country representatives as webinar presenters and panelists is insufficient, and respondents expressed wanting to see more at the ministerial level, citing Sierra Leone as an example of effective high-level engagement to replicate.

“Because most countries have very limited resources or poor understanding of their health systems, partnership and capacity building will be key to driving high impact and evidence-based child health interventions.”

Learning and Knowledge Management: Respondents continue to value the Task Force’s learning and networking opportunities. Several respondents reported using the Task Force’s resource hubs on the website and praised the quality of the content and timeliness of communications from the Secretariat.

“CHTF hold regular webinars, share excellent research updates, host a great website and communicate rapidly and effectively with members.”

“Child Health Task Force” is great platform to learn about evidence-based guidelines on child health.”

“The bulletin, the information shared on articles are one of my key areas for reading and keep myself updated. Thanks so much.”

Others pointed to the virtual conference and webinars as their main source of learning about child health this year. Respondents mention the wide range of subgroup webinars that were useful to their work throughout the year, and the rich offering across subgroups ultimately gives every member something to be part of. The institutionalizing iCCM toolkit, child health and nutrition, and the climate and child health series by the Reimagining the Package of Care for Children subgroup stood out among the year's key events.

“The dissemination of information is one of the most successful functions of the CHTF - more and more, the webinars are very well attended. The preparation for the webinars is extremely professional.”

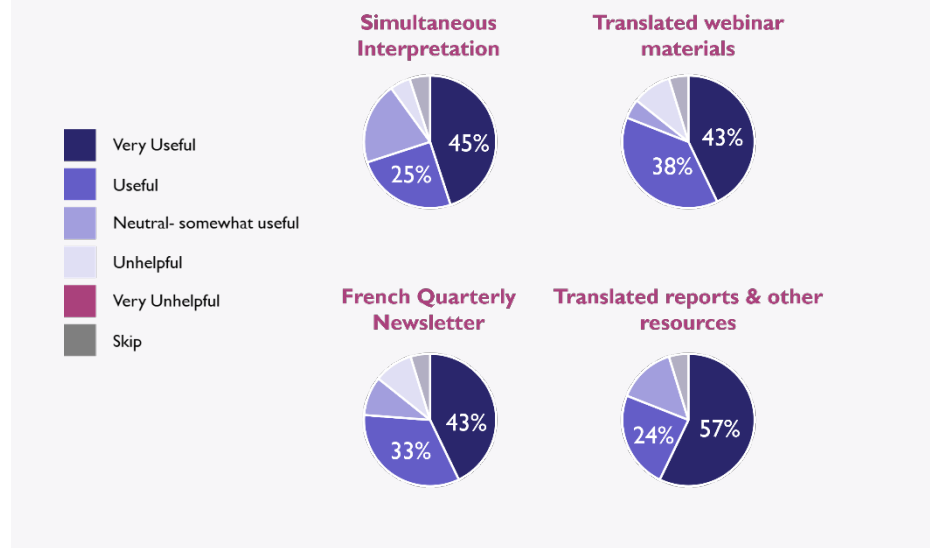
However, beyond the webinars, respondents wish to see country-to-country or peer learning. This is an area where the Task Force could do more to enhance learning at a practical “how-to” level.

“Exchange visits seldom happen to encourage sharing of notes between high performing states with the low performing states.”

“Knowledge management is key to sustainability to intervention process, which ensures that health care workers and other Public Health interventions have access to records of things that went well, as well as pitfalls to guide future programming.”

Resources for Francophones: On the French version of the survey, respondents were asked to rate, on the same scale of 1 (very unhelpful)–5 (very useful), resources for Francophone members, including simultaneous interpretation during webinars, French version of the newsletter, French version of the website (e.g., briefs and reports). With a total of 20 responses, the response rate for the French version was low; however, across each resource, the majority of respondents rated it very helpful or helpful. The qualitative survey responses support the quantitative ratings. Francophone speakers appreciate that the simultaneous interpretation and translation of the newsletter and the website to French. However, it appears that some respondents have faced challenges in accessing the interpretation during webinars or had issues with the quality. Additionally, despite the effort to include Francophone speakers through simultaneous translation, some respondents want to see more effort focus on non-anglophone speakers, including offering more program resources in French.

FIGURE 7. Responses on Usefulness of French Resources Offered in 2023



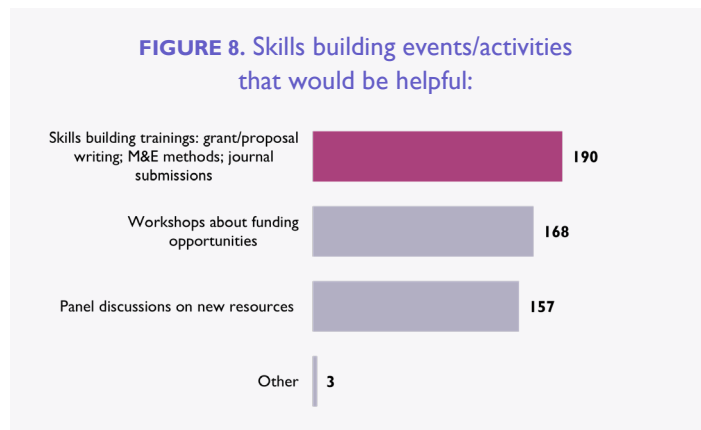
Other Insights

Accessing Task Force Website: One-hundred and nine respondents (45%) reported that they visited the Task Force website only occasionally/once a month or less, and 81 reported visiting the site 2-4 times a month (33%). The top two reasons respondents cited for visiting the website were similar to previous surveys

and were to access recordings and presentations from webinars (170 respondents) and access and search for resources in the resource library (134 respondents).

Connecting through LinkedIn: In 2022, the Task Force Secretariat started a LinkedIn page to connect with members through social media. The page is another mechanism to share announcements from both the Secretariat and partners, along with information on resources and events. Respondents were asked how helpful they found the content from LinkedIn. One-hundred and thirty-five respondents rated it as very useful or useful (56%). Many respondents who rated it as unhelpful or skipped the question mentioned that they do not use the platform, which is valuable insight as the Secretariat looks into other social media platforms.

Skills Building: The majority of respondents were open to attending a skills-building event, with the top being sessions on grant/proposal writing, M&E methods, and journal submissions (190 respondents or 78%). Respondents were also highly interested in learning about funding opportunities (168 respondents or 69%), and attending panel discussions on new resources (157 respondents or 65%). See Figure 8. A handful of respondents suggested additional topics, including bilateral learning between countries; country progress updates to ensure accountability; networking opportunities; linkages to donors interested in funding child health-related projects; and scientific writing retreats.



Child Survival Action Initiative: As the Task Force is leading CSA to accelerate reductions in under-five mortality to reach the 2030 SDG target, respondents were asked to select any of the three thematic areas they would like to participate in, if any. Country engagement was the most popular with 149 respondents (61%). Advocacy was second with 131 respondents (54%), and 122 respondents selected results framework/accountability (50%). The Secretariat will follow up with those who provided an email to connect them to the respective action teams. Similarly, when asked the different ways in which respondents would like to be engaged by the Secretariat, the majority opted for the Secretariat to share information from countries (177 respondents or 73%), followed by the Secretariat to provide regular CSA updates (151 respondents or 62%), and finally, the Secretariat to seek feedback on products from members (111 respondents or 46%). Additional suggestions provided included volunteer or work opportunities, invitations to participate in an annual child health conference, and use respondent expertise as needed.

Discussion & Actions

Participation and Progress towards Our Goal

The 2023 annual members' survey provides a vital 'pulse check' of the perceived value of the Task Force, its membership engagement strategies, and the effectiveness of its services and support. Since the last survey was conducted, membership experienced an astounding 80% increase. While the survey response rate remains low, it is consistent with engagement levels in previous years. It is also important to note that our calculation of the response rate utilizes the number of successful email deliveries to all registered on the listserv as the denominator, which may not accurately reflect active membership. However, we consider the findings a good indication of the network's health as both the rankings and qualitative responses align and illustrate what is working well and what is not. We will continue to feature one respondent, selected at random, in the Task Force newsletter and on the website to motivate members to respond to future surveys.

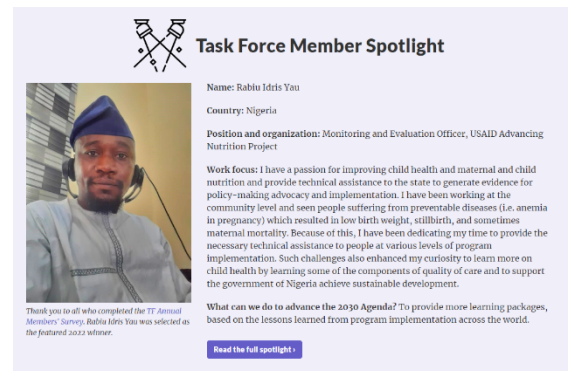
The Task Force's membership is over 6,300 individuals, 9% of whom are Francophone, and includes a rich diversity of countries and organizations. Notably, 61% of members are from low- and middle-income countries (LMICs), aligning with our goal to support the strengthening of child models for engagement. While the number of respondents representing government entities increased, we seek to further grow the participation of government representatives at the country level. Increasing the number of child health technical working groups (CH TWGs) partnering with us under the CSA will be one tactic to accomplish this goal. We will also test various in managing subgroups including introducing a rotation of subgroup co-chairs to increase participation in leadership and ownership of the Task Force agenda, creativity and engagement. As resources permit, we will expand simultaneous French interpretation to more events and translation of resources.

Participation in the subgroups mirrored the previous year's most active groups, with Nutrition having the highest number, followed by Quality of Care, and Child Health in Emergencies and Humanitarian Settings. In general, members often engage in multiple subgroups, emphasizing the cross-cutting themes that are relevant to their work. Some subgroups, like monitoring and evaluation, were mentioned as 'missing' in action and must be re-energized in the coming year. Specifically, the Results and Accountability work of the CSA action team needs to be elevated as the work of the M&E subgroup of the Task Force.

Actions

1. Host member meetings to explain the vision, progress and challenges to achieving the Task Force goal and collect real-time feedback
2. Continue to test new webinar formats, including country-specific roundtables
3. Encourage subgroups to focus on the application of shared knowledge and tools to improve programs
4. Introduce rotation of co-chairs of the subgroups

Task Force Themes



Task Force Member Spotlight

Name: Rabiou Idris You
Country: Nigeria
Position and organization: Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, USAID Advancing Nutrition Project

Work focus: I have a passion for improving child health and maternal and child nutrition and provide technical assistance to the state to generate evidence for policy-making advocacy and implementation. I have been working at the community level and seen people suffering from preventable diseases (i.e. anemia in pregnancy) which resulted in low birth weight, stillbirth, and sometimes maternal mortality. Because of this, I have been dedicating my time to provide the necessary technical assistance to people at various levels of program implementation. Such challenges also enhanced my curiosity to learn more on child health by learning some of the components of quality of care and to support the government of Nigeria achieve sustainable development.

What can we do to advance the 2030 Agenda? To provide more learning packages, based on the lessons learned from program implementation across the world.

[Read the full spotlight](#)

Thank you to all who completed the 7th Annual Members' Survey! Rabiou Idris You was selected as the featured 2023 winner.

Overall, the five themes of the Task Force work remain relevant. Respondents recognize the progress made under advocacy while noting that the number of CSA countries remains limited. The high-level engagement at the ministerial level in Sierra Leone is considered a success. Coordination at the country level and country engagement remain challenges that lag behind the progress at the global level. The SC and Secretariat need to consider how to best work with countries. First, they must consider whether ministerial-level engagement is a plausible model for each country and manage expectations accordingly. Additionally, testing the role of CSOs in country engagement and advocacy might be an alternative model to consider in some contexts. Resources and capacity strengthening for CH TWGs might be necessary to strengthen coordination at the country level.

Actions:

- 1. Involve country members in the CSA initiative action teams**
- 2. Mobilize resources to enhance the capacity of CH TWGs to coordinate partners and programs**
- 3. Explore practical mechanisms for supporting CH TWGs [from their perspective]**

Task Force Resources and Activities

Overall, the various services and resources offered to members remain relevant and highly valued. Unlike previous surveys, not a single response indicated that a resource or service is either overdone or unnecessary. However, respondents show a mixed level of familiarity with social media platforms. A few respondents were unclear about the announcements, with some country colleagues assuming these are for global members. While lauding excellent knowledge management, respondents seek to see the learning, tools, and resources applied to improve programs. Thus, moving forward, we need to better understand what problem we are solving and how KM tools can best be employed for progress. New resources like the institutionalizing iCCM toolkit and CSA toolkit (under development) coupled with country engagement are opportunities to offer hands-on support to countries. The virtual conference was a milestone for the Task Force that has received a mixed assessment. Many respondents appreciate the high-quality organization and the flexibility – in time and money– offered by the virtual event, but they also wish to have an in-person forum to escape day-to-day work distractions and concentrate on the conference agenda for meaningful networking. Additionally, despite the effort made to accommodate all continents, time zones pose a challenge to consistent participation in a virtual event. Lastly, despite offering several resources in French, some members are unaware of them and cannot take full advantage of them.

Actions

- 1. Continue socializing tools and resources; iCCM and CSA toolkits, etc.**
- 2. Offer periodic orientation to social media platforms used by the Task Force**
- 3. Offer skills-building and application of the tools to programming at the country level.**
- 4. Continue announcing the availability of French resources to members**
- 5. Host country-specific roundtable discussions on challenges to implementation to support knowledge translation.**

Conclusion

The 2023 survey offers insight into Task Force members' perception of progress towards achieving its goal and the value of the resources and activities offered through the Secretariat and subgroups. Most respondents believe the Task Force is on track to achieving its goal. Additionally, respondents see the CSA initiative as a tangible opportunity to partner with countries to advocate for a focus on child health and mobilize additional resources. The expanded membership and addition of the

Childhood Vaccinations subgroup offer another avenue to strengthen advocacy and leverage resources at the country level for coordination, advocacy, and implementation of game-changing actions to significantly reduce preventable child deaths. Children are the human capital of a thriving nation and a nation that neglects its children neglects its future. We look forward to rallying the network to work with all countries in 2024 to accelerate progress toward their 2030 target for reducing under-five mortality and building human capital.

Annex A: Survey Questions

1. What best describes your organization?
 - Academic/research
 - Clinical care/medical provider
 - Donor agency - bilateral
 - Donor agency - multilateral
 - Government (e.g. Ministry of Health)
 - INGO, global FBO
 - Local NGO, CBO, FBO
 - Private foundation
 - Private sector/for-profit
 - Other _____
2. Where are you based? Please list the country.

3. Which subgroup(s) have you participated in during the last 12 months (this could include attending meetings, listening to webinar recordings, and/or participating in consultations or surveys)? Check all that apply.
 - Child Health in Emergencies and Humanitarian Settings
 - Digital Health and Innovations
 - Implementation Science
 - Institutionalizing iCCM
 - Monitoring and Evaluation
 - Newborn and Child Health Commodities
 - Nutrition and Child Health
 - Private Sector Engagement
 - Quality of Care
 - Re-imagining the Package of Care for Children
 - Childhood Vaccination (new)

The Goal of the Task Force is “To strengthen equitable and comprehensive child health programs - focused on children aged 0 to 19 in line with Global Strategy for Women’s, Children’s and Adolescents’ Health (2016-2030) - through primary health care, inclusive of community health systems.”

4. Rate your response to the following statement: *The Task Force is on track to achieving its goal.*
(Strongly Disagree) 1 2 3 4 5 (Strongly Agree)
5. Please explain your rating and any suggestions on what the Secretariat can do to facilitate the achievement of its goal
6. The Task Force plans its work around five themes. Please rate how useful the Task Force has been in each of the following themes over the last 12 months.
 - **Advocacy:** Engage global and country stakeholders about the need for increased resources, accountability and a multi-sectoral approach to child health
(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)
Please provide an explanation or example for your response.
 - **Coordination:** Align around common goals and measures of success for child health broadly and post-neonatal mortality rate reduction
(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation or example for your response.

- **Partnership with countries:** Support governments in improving the quality, coverage, monitoring and financing of high-impact, evidence-based child health interventions and track progress towards SDG targets

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation or example for your response.

- **Learning:** Foster generation and sharing of evidence, lessons learned, tools and promising program approaches

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation or example for your response.

- **Knowledge Management:** Increase access to and use of knowledge to strengthen child health programs

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation or example for your response.

6. What specific Secretariat and/or subgroups activities, completed over the past 12 months, have been most relevant to your daily work? Please list activities and provide an explanation.

Please list activities and provide an explanation. _____

7. During the past 12 months, the Task Force continued to provide resources and introduced new ones to support enhanced communication and collaboration on members' work. Please rate their usefulness in supporting your work:

- **Quarterly Newsletter**

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation for your response.

- **Bi-weekly Journal Digest of published child health journal articles**

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation for your response.

- **Resource Hubs on the website (Child Survival Action, iCCM, Re-imagining TA, COVID-19, School Health & Nutrition)**

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation for your response.

- **Task Force-hosted Webinars**

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation for your response.

- **Virtual Conference**

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation for your response.

- **Announcements from partners (e.g. calls for proposals, events, open consultations, new resources, etc.)**

(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)

Please provide an explanation for your response.

- Other (specify) _____

8. What types of skills-building events or activities would be useful to you?

- Training: grant/proposal writing

- Training: manuscript writing and journal submission
 - Workshops about funding opportunities, e.g. Global Fund
 - Other (specify) _____
9. How often do you visit the Child Health Task Force website?
- Never
 - Once a month or less
 - 2-4 times a month
 - 4+ times a month
10. For what purpose(s) do you visit the website?
- Access recordings and presentations from webinars and subgroup meetings
 - Access and/or search for resources in the resource library
 - Share information about the Child Health Task Force with others
 - Other (specify) _____
11. How helpful is the content posted on the Task Force's LinkedIn page?
(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (very useful)
Please provide an explanation for your response.
13. The Task Force is leading the [Child Survival Action initiative](#) to accelerate reductions in under-five child mortality to reach the 2030 SDG target. There are 3 action teams that meet bi-weekly to support CSA countries, advocacy, and metrics. Please select which teams you would be interested in participating in:
- Country Engagement
 - Advocacy
 - Results Framework/ Accountability
 - N/A not interested
14. Moving forward, how would you like the Secretariat to engage you as a Task Force member in the initiative?
- Secretariat to provide regular updates on CSA
 - Secretariat to seek feedback on products from members
 - Secretariat to share information from countries
 - Other (specify) _____

** French version only

16. Over the past 12 months, the Secretariat has shared resources translated into French and hosted several bilingual webinars. Please rate how effective these resources have been in including French-speaking colleagues in working group discussions:
- **Simultaneous interpretation during webinars**
(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)
Please provide an explanation for your response.
 - **Webinar materials (slides, recordings, etc.) in French**
(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)
Please provide an explanation for your response.
 - **Quarterly newsletter in French**
(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)
Please provide an explanation for your response.

- **French version of child health reports, guidelines and other resources**
(Not useful) 1 2 3 4 5 (Very useful)
Please provide an explanation for your response.

17. What other types of resources would you like to have (or more) in French?

18. Do you have any other comments or suggestions for the Secretariat on the mechanisms for including French-speaking colleagues?