

## HSS for round GF10 proposals

Malaria Mock TRP  
Dakar 29 June- 01 July 2010

**Dr Socé FALL, WHO**  
for the RBM Harmonization Working Group

### Why is HSS so critical?

- Fragmented Health system undermining the achievement of health related MDGs
- Critical for the HS to be able to deliver the volume and quality of the needed services
- Strong and effective HS are increasingly considered as a prerequisite to effective implementation of disease control interventions
- The GF has recognize the critical importance of the linkages between HSS and outcomes for HIV, TB and Malaria and is committed to providing funding for HSS within the overall framework of funding technically sound disease proposal

## What is HSS in the context of GF mandate?

- HSS consists of all organizations, people, and actions which primary intent is to promote, restore and maintain health
- It involves the broad range of individuals, institutions and actions that can help to ensure the efficient and effective delivery and use of the spectrum of product and information for prevention, treatment, care and support to people in need of these services
- Community Health System are also an important part of the HSS. The GF encourages improving outcomes for the three diseases through Community System Strengthening (CSS)

## What is HSS in the context of GF mandate?

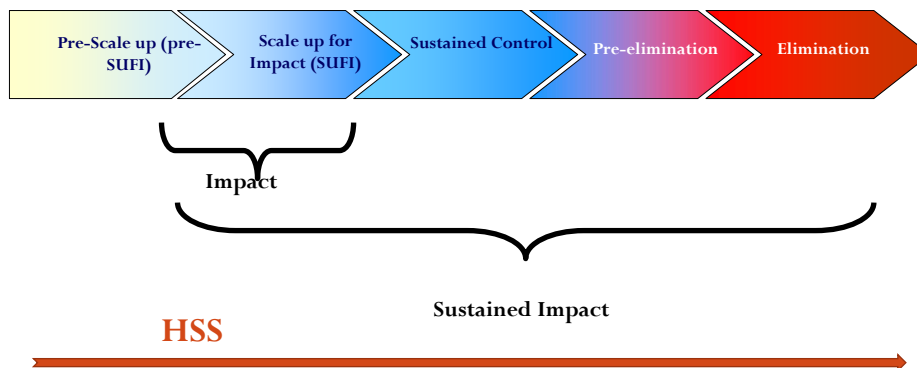
- The GF recognizes the importance of public, private and community health systems where gaps and weaknesses constrain the achievement of improved outcomes and impact on HIV, TB and Malaria as well as other health MDGs
- The GF recognizes that supporting the development of equitable, efficient, sustainable, transparent and accountable HS furthers the achievement of these objectives

## Lessons learnt

- Adequate justification is needed
- In-country review of gaps and weaknesses of the HS that constitute bottlenecks in achievement of disease outcomes
- Strong HSS request are based on such a gap analysis of the national health sector strategy
- Need to demonstrate the benefits to disease outcomes as well as as broader health outcome
- Describe the linkages and interactions present in the HS
- Present a balanced approach to HSS

## Why is it important to address HSS in funding proposals to the GF?

- Strong link between HS and the GF mission to fight diseases
- Strong HS are necessary to support the delivery, scale up and sustainability



## Why is it important to address HSS in funding proposals to the GF?

- Independent research has highlighted
  - Limited availability of competent and effective health workers
  - Poor health information system
  - Weak PSM systems for drugs and health products
  - Ineffective health financing systems
  - Limited planning, policy making, management and governing capacity
  - Inadequate service delivery capacity
- WHO categorization of HS functions into essential building blocks focus on these same constraints
- WHO framework is a useful tool for describing country HSS support needs and forms the basis for round 10 proposal form

## WHO HS building blocks

### HS building blocks

- Service delivery
- Health Workforce
- Health Information System
- Vaccine , technology and medical products
- Health Financing
- Leadership and governance

Access  
Coverage



Quality  
Safety

### Objectives/outcomes

- Improvement in health (health status and equity)
- Reactive HS
- Social and financial protection
- Strengthened effectiveness

## How can HSS be included in funding proposals to the GF?

- The GF support HSS activities which contribute to the achievement of improved outcomes of one or more of the three diseases
- The GF shall however allow broad flexibility regarding HSS actions eligible for funding, such that they can contribute to system-wide effects and other programs, particularly those affecting the health of mothers and children, can benefit
- **Funding for HSS is not available as a separate funding window.** Applicants cannot request funding solely for HSS cross-cutting interventions

## How can HSS be included in funding proposals to the GF?

- Wherever possible, applicants are encouraged to integrate requests for funding for HSS actions within the relevant disease component (s)
- **Option 1:** Response to HS weaknesses that are specific to only one disease must be included in the implementation strategy (section 4.1.1) and therefore the proposal for that disease only.
- Such HSS actions will be assessed by the TRP as part of its review of that disease component

## How can HSS be included in funding proposals to the GF?

- However recognizing that some HSS actions (**cross-cutting HSS actions**) may significantly benefit more than one disease, two alternative approaches exist for including HSS needs in funding requests:
- **Option 2:** for cross-cutting HSS actions that may significantly benefit more than one disease, applicants may opt to integrate the HSS request in one or more disease proposal (s) yet describe how the proposed HSS interventions would affect the other diseases. These integrated, yet cross-cutting HSS actions will be assessed by the TRP as part of its review of that disease proposal (s)

## How can HSS be included in funding proposals to the GF?

- **Option 3:** For certain cross-cutting responses that are not easy to include within disease program strategies, applicants may complete a distinct but complementary section (a cross cutting HSS section) and attach the **section 4B and 5B** to form part of the disease proposal submitted in round 10. A applicant may only submit one such a request per round 10 application:
- For this option the TRP may recommend one of following:
  - The entire disease proposal, including the distinct cross-cutting HSS section;
  - The disease proposal excluding the cross-cutting HSS section; or
  - Only the cross-cutting HSS section

### In addition

- A broad range of HS and cross disease focused stakeholders should be members of the CCM to support proposal development
- The GF encourages applicants to include stakeholders who are involved in the planning, budgeting and resource allocation process for national disease programs and health system reform.
- This includes at least one non-government in-country representative with focus on HSS and one government representative with responsibility for HSS planning
- The role of these stakeholders in the proposal that is submitted should also be explained.

Community system strengthening for  
GF round10 proposals

Dr Socé FALL, WHO  
for the RBM Harmonization Working Group

## Introduction

- Community systems are community-led structures and mechanisms used by community members and community-based organizations and groups to interact, coordinate and deliver their responses to the challenges and needs affecting their communities
- In this context CSS is therefore a approach that promote the development and sustainability of communities and community organizations and actors, and enables them to contribute to the long-term sustainability of health and other interventions at community level
- CSS is a therefore a way to improve access to and utilization of formal health services but it is also crucially, aimed at increased community engagement (actor and recipient) in health and social care, advocacy, health promotion and health literacy, health monitoring, home-based and community-based care etc.

## Why is CSS important?

- Community organizations and networks have unique ability to interact with effected communities, react to community needs and issues and connect with affected and vulnerable groups.
- They provide direct services to communities and advocate for improved programming and policy environments. This enable them to build community contributions to health, and to influence the development, reach, implementation and oversight of public systems and policies.
- CSS initiatives are encouraged by the GF with aim of achieving improved outcomes for HIV, TB and Malaria an related health challenges

## Why is CSS important?

- This improvement of health outcomes can be greatly enhanced through mobilization of key populations and community networks and a emphasis on strengthening community based and community led systems for prevention, treatment care and support; advocacy; and development of an enabling and responsive environment.
- In order to have real impact on health outcomes, however, community organizations and actors must have effective and sustainable systems in place to support their activities and services.
- This includes a strong focus on capacity building, human and financial resources to enable community actors to play a full and effective role alongside health and welfare systems

## Core Component of Community Systems

1. Enabling environment and advocacy
2. Community networks, linkages, partnership and coordination
3. Resources and capacity building
4. Community activities and service delivery
5. Organizational and leadership strengthening
6. Monitoring and evaluation and planning

## How can CSS be integrated into GF proposals ?

- The GF encourages applicants to include CSS interventions routinely in the proposal, where ever relevant for improving health outcome. the proposal form and guidelines have been revised to reflect the increased importance of CSS within proposals to the GF
- In preparation of completing the form, applicants will need to work closely with community organizations and actors to identify which CSS interventions need to be funded, based on analysis of existing resources, gaps and weaknesses that need to be adressed
- Critical to show clearly of systems will be strengthened by interventions and thus ensure that CSS funding will appropriately targeted

## How can CSS be integrated into GF proposals ?

- CSS to be considered as an integral part of assessment of disease program and health systems, ensuring that they identify those areas where full involvement of the community is needed to improve
  - The scope and quality of service delivery particularly for those hardest to reach
  - The scope and quality of inteventions to create and sustain an enabling environment
  - Evidence-based policies, planning and implementation
- **Request for CSS-related interventions can be included either in a disease proposal or under HSS cross-cutting section of the proposal form (section 4B and 5B)**

## How can CSS be integrated into GF proposals ?

- The set of CSS interventions that are included in HIV, TB and Malaria proposal should focus on the disease, and may also include broader CSS interventions
- Important also to focus on aspects related to CSS in the context of **service delivery, advocacy and enabling environment** for the three diseases
- **CSS interventions should be harmonized** across the three diseases components when ever possible and overlap should be avoid at all cost
- **Limited number of indicators** carefully chosen for performance-based funding as a basis for regular reporting to inform disbursement decisions