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DEVOLUTION AND THE COMMUNITY HEALTH POLICIES AND STRATEGY IN KENYA



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Background: The Kenyan Constitution 2010





LAWS OF KENYA

THE CONSTITUTION OF KENYA, 2010

Functions of health service delivery and financing moved from national to county level. Aim was for greater equity.

'to give powers of selfgovernance to the people and enhance the participation of the people in the exercise of the powers of the State and in making decisions affecting them' County Governments Act 2012



Organization of Health Services Delivery











Government's Documents committing to CH Care

- 2. Vision 2030 CHS as a flagship project
- 3.
 MTP II
 Country-wide scale up of Community Health High Impact

 Interventions
 Interventions
- 4. Kenya Health Bill Community health strategy as level one health services
- 5. KHP 2014-2030 Highest possible Standards of Health
- 6. KHSSP 2014-2018 Equitable, affordable, accessible
- 7. MSP 2014-2018 UHC, Community Empowerment
- 8.CHS PolicyCommunity Strategy, standards, Community Health
DocumentsDocumentsInformation System (CHIS), KMCHUL, Training Curricula



Community Health Strategy in Kenya





- The MoH has had a Community Health Strategy in place since 2006.
- New strategy adopted in 2014
- Objectives
 - Strengthen the delivery of an integrated comprehensive and quality CH services for all population cohorts;
 - Strengthen community structures and systems for effective implementation of CH actions and services at all levels;
 - 3. Strengthen **data demand and information** use at all levels; and
 - Strengthen mechanisms for resource mobilization and management for sustainable implementation of CH services.





Community Health unit







Community health roles in devolution



Roles & responsibilities in community health	
МоН	 Development of Policies, standards and guidelines
	 Determining the technical resource requirements and structures needed to implement the CHS,
	 Organizing training and orientation for the counties,
	 Providing technical support to the county CHS teams
	 Guiding and supporting CHS program monitoring and operations research
	 Synthesizing results and sharing lessons learned through CHS implementation.
Counties	 Primary responsibility for implementing CH programs,
	 Convening and hosting working groups
	 Adopting and adapting the CHS implementation package
	 Conducting participatory monitoring and evaluation
	 Managing and sharing knowledge.
The Community Health Services unit provides guidance and protocols for CHS implementation while the county	

The Community Health Services unit provides guidance and protocols for CHS implementation while the county governments coordinate CHS activities within the county through designated county community health coordinators.



Community health unit performance varies across counties Percent of CHU "Health Services "Afya Yetu, Jukumu Letu" **Health Services** Dialogue Pregnant women referred Number of % of CHUs days per who reported CHUs reporting reporting doing for ANC visits distributing FP reporting in DHIS (2015) dialogue days commodities CHU per CHU Kenya 7.9 3955 58% 64 61% average Counties 32 22% 2.9 47 9% Embu 71 23% 4.3 15 28% Makueni 29 14 Taita Taveta 72% 11.8 76% 34 29% 5.9 46 Tana River 41% Will depend All CHUs Good indicator of Should be should be whether CHUs are on quarterly commodities in DHIS operating

available

Source: Kenya DHIS2 (2015 data)



The overall vision for Community Health in Kenya



- Strong, competent and functional National level Unit
- **Hiring:** All counties have hired CHEWs as per the national guidelines
- Training CHWs: Capacity-build counties to have competent trainers who will train & re-train CHWs in counties
- **Research for health**: facilitate implementation research to inform policy and decision-making
- Development of guidelines and protocols on health service delivery

CHDU Plan in next 2 yrs

- Train **3000** Community Health Extension Workers
- Re-train 2000 Community Health Extension Workers
- Recruitment, retention of CHWs
- Improved effectiveness, efficiency and equity of CHW programs
- Standardization and quality of CHW programs in counties
 - *Subject to availability of finances



Challenges in community health



. Devolution:

- Counties now have the responsibility of employing CHEWs
- Training is a shared responsibility
- Varied approach and interest in community health

2. Coordination

- Standardization of community strategy across counties lacking
- donors and implementing partners
- vertical health programs (e.g. HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria)

3. Financing

- Lack of funding for training, recruitment, remuneration, supervision, kits, equipment and tools for community health units.
- Funding prioritized for infrastructure
- **4. Quality** standards developed but partial roll out. Gaps in supervision and follow up. Scale up needed
- **5. Implementation challenges** referral, supervision, governance structures not functional, community participation





Opportunities for community health



- Devolution
 - Community health champions at county level
 - Allocation of funding by the county to the community health activities.
 - Innovation in community health at county level
- Increased focus on primary health care and universal health coverage
- Partners for CHS: NGOs, PPP
- NHIF financing for CHS
- Existing trained CHEWs and CHVs
- Advocacy and Communication
- Research driven CHS Operational Research Subunit
- Riding on other MOH and non health sector programs







Community Health Services *"Afya Yetu, Jukumu Letu"*

Afya Yetu, Jukumu Letu

(Our Health, Our Responsibility)

Asante Sana





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