Partnership That Gives Dividends

#1NGOfor2017
Why is this positive deviance?

- Effect of Liberation War
- Increase in national commitments
- Increase in food production
- Affirmative actions
- Flourishing of private sector
- Women’s empowerment
- Partnership
**Salient features of BRAC Health, Nutrition and Population Programme**

- Initiated in 1972
- Addresses ‘Health’ as an integral development priority
- Prioritises health components in accordance to community needs and demand
- Addresses national and international priorities
- Provision of low cost basic promotive, preventive and curative services
- Utilises culturally acceptable channels
- Task shifting to involve/capacitate community resource and improve HRH
- Scale: Operating in all 64 districts of Bangladesh covering 125 million population.
Major Features of HNPP-BRAC

- Leadership in public health
- Use culturally sensitive technology
- Utilise community health workers
- Community involvement
- Focus on maternal & child
- Partnership for community care

www.brac.net
Existing BRAC community-based healthcare model

Key features
- Reach at household level
- Large coverage
- Low cost management
- Linkage with formal health system
- Institutional back-up
- Supportive supervision
- Continuous skill development

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Programme Organiser

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Linkage with government system

BRAC

Community mobilisation

Health facilities

Community level

Demand creation at household level

GoB

Satellite center

Outreach fixed centers

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Community care system in BRAC

1. CHW selected
2. Orientation
3. CHWs start works in community
4. Client goes to CHWs
5. CHWs motivate client
6. Service received from govt facilities
7. Health status improved
8. CHWs refer to facility
Coverage of HNPP

Coverage:
- 64 districts
- 493 sub-districts
- 125 million
Evolution of BRAC’s partnership with government and private sector

- **1980**
  - Vaccination with government

- **1990**
  - Family Planning
    - RSDP
    - FPFP (USAID)
  - Nutrition (government)

- **2000**
  - Infectious disease (GFATM)
    - Government
  - Maternal & Child health
    - UNICEF
    - Government

- **2010**
  - Eye care
    - PPP
    - National Eye Care
    - Private organizations
Partnership approach with government

Policy

- Experiment, evidence, advocacy

Guidance, Supervision

Logistics and Administrative Support

Joint micro planning

Service Provision

Mobilisation & Service Provision

Public Sector

NGO Sector (BRAC)

Central

Division

District

Sub-district

Community
## Impact of partnership

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<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Impact</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EPI</strong></td>
<td>Coverage increased from 2% (1980) to 80% (1985)</td>
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<td><strong>FP</strong></td>
<td>Increased CPR from &lt;20% (1990) to 50% (2000) in BRAC’s area</td>
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| **Infectious disease** | • Increased identification of TB cases from 30% (2002) to 70% (2010)  
                   |   • Completed treatment: 95%                                                            |
| **Maternal health** | Reduced maternal mortality from 320 to 150 per 100,000 live births (where national status is 194) |
| **IYCF**         | Exclusive breast feeding: 80% (where national status is 55%)                              |
| **Eye Care**     | Increased CSR* from 950 (2008) to 3,050 (2011) in the intervention area                  |

*CSR-Cataract Surgery Rate; number of cataract surgery performed per million population per year*
How were these impacts achieved?

Tasks shifting
- Coverage
- Less costly
- Professional dilemma in staying remote area
- Social empowerment of CHWs

Transformation
- DOTs
- Immunization
- Malaria-RDT
- Eye camps at community level

Referral
- CHWs gate keeping at community
- Referral transport system
- Use of mobile phone
- Navigator at facilities
- Rapport with public sector

Innovation
- Use mobile technology for system and evidence generation
- Performance based incentives
- Health entrepreneurship
- Delivery centre
Challenges

• Tensions for privatization
• Dilemma of contribution and attribution
• Supply chain management
• Limited management capacity
• Delays in PHC-system improvement to support referral linkages from households
Thank You