

Institutionalizing Comunity Health Conference





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Community Engagement for Improved Accountability and Health Service Delivery





Johannesburg March 28, 2017 Denise Namburete, Executive Director, N´weti Mozambique



N'weti's approach to Social and Behavioral Change

N'weti's approach considers integration of Social and Behavioral Change:

(a) before the provider-client interaction – community mobilization for increased health seeking behavior, awareness raising on key health issues, demand generation, referrals to HF. All through SBCC approaches

b) during the provider-client interaction - improving the client experience through participatory monitoring/performance assessment of services

(c) after the provider-client interaction - boosting behavioral initiation and maintenance/monitoring of agreed actions

Community Monitoring of Health Service Provision



The Community Score Card (CSC)

- A promising strategy to generate community engagement, commitment and empowerment to achieve quality in health service delivery
- Designed for participatory community monitoring, public accountability, transparency and building leadership and governance
- It challenges health inequalities by challenging political inequalities
- Addresses inequalities of access, of voices and of health outcomes

How Evidence is used

- Evidence of the CSC is used by N'weti to:
 - monitor quality of the health services
 - to put upfront the priorities of the users (participatory planning)
 - to monitor implementation of health policies
 - to influence planning at district level
 - as evidence for advocacy at local and central level

Sample of Monitored Indicators

- Waiting time
- Quality of services
- Availability of medicines
- Courtesy in attendance
- Illicit charges bribes
- Timeliness of service providers
- Confidentiality of the diagnosis
- Guidance on medicine intake
- Availability of health providers during office hours
- Maintenance and hygiene of the health facility

CSC Matrix – Health Users Sample





CARTÃO DE PONTUAÇÃO COMUNITÁRIA - UTENTE



ENGAJAMENTO DO CIDADÃO E DA SOCIEDADE CIVIL PARA MELHORIA DOS SERVIÇOS DE SAÚDE SEXUAL E REPRODUTIVA PARA ADOLESCENTES E JOVENS

Provinia	Distriction	Data
Posta Administrativo:		
Centre de Seade:	Norwo de Porticipanies	Harmon
dinapati Foscalt		Mutheres:
1945 AN 195340	Hank da Free	
Names das Facilitadores:	- (1)	а.
Nome do Sagernian		

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Perception of the Quality of ART Services



Reasons for low rating on pediatric ART service provision

i.e.

- Breach of confidentiality of the diagnosis
- Lack of information on how to take medication
- Lack of information on care and nutrition for children on ART;
- Lack of information on rights and entitlements for children living with HIV and AIDS
- Waiting time, courtesy issues, absenteeism, lack of courtesy in attendance

Outcomes of the Community Score Card

- People's health rights awareness has increased
- Relationship users/service providers improved
- Awareness of health provision as a right and not only as a service has improved
- Improved health co-management committees
- Citizens feel that their voice is now heard
- Contributes to behavioural change of health providers

Social/Health Accountability Outcomes

- Reduction in waiting time
- Improvements on the quality of care
- Improvements on the availability of medicines
- Reduction of illicit charges
- Increased sense of ownership of the Health Facilities by users
- Improved client satisfaction and increases retention

Health Outcomes

- Increased:
 - Uptake of ART
 - Immunization
 - Institutional Birth
 - Family Planning
 - Ante-Natal Care
 - Primary health care
 - Health services in general

Challenges of the Community Score Card Process

- Defensive attitude of the health service providers
- Fear of reprisals by the health users
- Facilitation skills is critical at local level
- Understanding scoring dynamics is key
- Proper translation of the indicators into local languages has been a challenge
- Challenges in ensuring immediate and concrete actions from higher level decision makers

Lessons Learned

- The willingness of providers to score transparently is conditioned by the level of understanding of the process
- Community dialogues before the start of the Community Score Card leads to informed participation
- Co-management committee is key coordination and monitoring of the priority actions set out in the dialogue and negotiation between the community and the providers
- Social Contracts increases the level of government and heath authorities commitment to improve the quality of services

Limitations

- Meaningful control from regular citizens of the institutionalisation, follow-up of commitments and local level advocacy actions
- Dynamics of social exclusion on certain stages of the process need to be considered
- Deeper understanding of power dynamics is critical
- Previous histories of engagement and context are determinant for achieving the intended changes
- N'weti has been able to foster authorities' response through positive incentives as well as seeking formal sanctions such as dismissal

From Local to National





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