What is a Community-Based Information System (CBIS)?

Developing a Framework

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What is a CBIS?

- A repository of community-focused information, how it is collected, how it flows, and how it is used
- It should involve data collection, management, and analysis of health and related services provided to communities outside of facilities (de la Torre, 2014)
- It should enable information to be shared among community-based services, and between community-based services and higher-level health facilities and government offices
- It should feed into national health management information system(s) (HMIS) or other relevant national MIS’s
- CBIS have the potential to engage community members, provide them with an avenue to health services, and hold them accountable, contributing to the goal of sustainability (Jeremie, 2014; Sabitu, 2004)
How Do We Define Community?

- Program participants, or potential participants, who typically share characteristics related to intervention targeting or eligibility criteria.

- Program-affiliated service providers working directly with participants in a highly localized, first-line capacity, e.g., home visitors in programs for orphaned and vulnerable children or offering palliative care.

- Community and religious leaders, including village or tribal chiefs and other decision-makers, serving in de facto local policy or legislative roles, whether compensated or on a volunteer basis.
The components of a CBIS are the same as health information systems strengthening (HISS), with one added component under enabling environment — CBIS design.
Who Are the CBIS Stakeholders?
How Do the Stakeholders Link with the CBIS?