




District.Team : an action-research for another mobilization of health district management teams

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The CoP Health Service Delivery



Since 2009, working with...

- More than 1400 experts
- From 78 countries
- Diversity : health staff, Universities, NGOs, governments, civil societies, ...

...on health district issues

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Our motivations

- Sub-Saharan African health systems remain weak
- High avoidable morbidity and mortality
- Many recurrent outbreaks: measles, yellow fever, cholera, Ebola, ...
- Results of 2 CoP HSD conferences are guiding our actions

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Dakar regional conference on Health district (2013)

- Since Harare (1987): many changes in Africa
- Local health systems performance: still low
- The **health district** : remains a valid strategy, but needs for a **renewed vision** to improve primary health care
 - Health district: to be a **learning system**
 - **12 priorities** for better performing health districts in Africa were proposed
 - ICT - The power of ICT to enhance governance and accountability, equity, effectiveness and efficiency of local health systems

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Cotonou workshop on Health Information Systems (2015)

Inputs

- HIS: designed for the purpose of the central level
- Decentralized level rarely involved in the design of HIS: what? Why?
- Multiple and fragmented tools

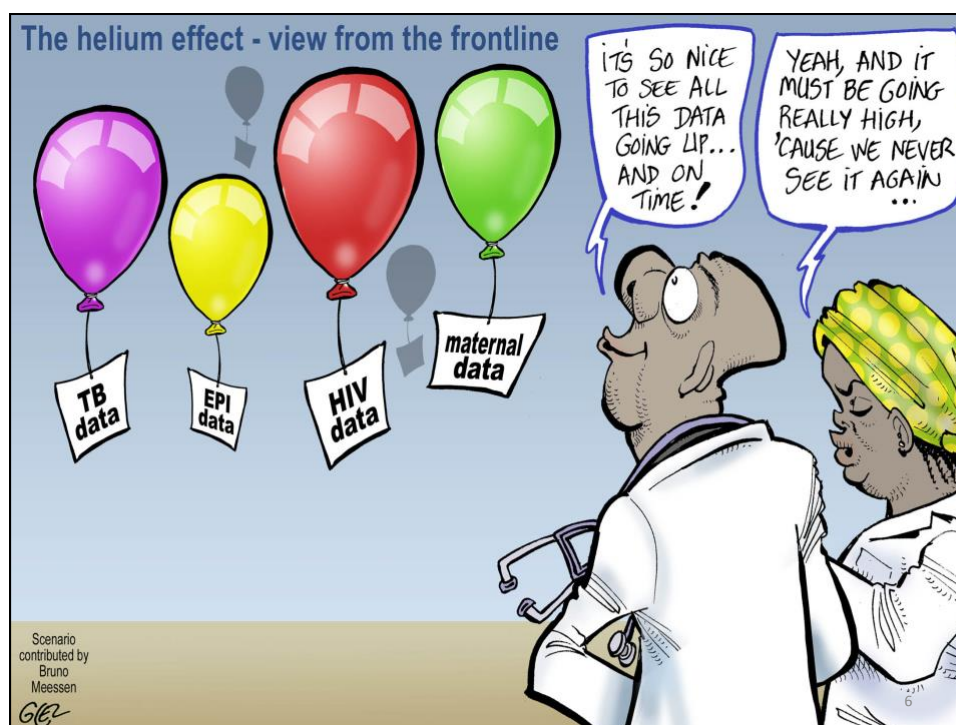
Processes

- Central level: a data pulling system, Little feedback
- Decision-making not valued (**focus on promptness and completeness of data**)
- Non-health actors disconnected (**lack of collective intelligence**)

Outcomes

- Poor data quality
- Little use of information for decision-making

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Hypothesis

- **[ICTs tools + visualised data + peer-to-peer exchange]** could be used to increase mobilization of DMO for better performing local health systems

Key points of the program theory

- Smart participatory data collection
- Data visualization
- A national discussion forum empowers local actors in taking action

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Key points of the program theory

- Mobilizing different categories of actors and competencies leads to the improved health system performance
- A flexible, context-relevant data collection, analysis and visualization system improves the motivation of DHMTs to use data for action
- A benchmarking of performance would improve priority setting and decision-making

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Implementation

- 2 countries: Benin and Guinea
- 3 research centres in Benin, Belgium and Guinea
- 1 startup (technology)
- Support: UNICEF WCARO
- Focus on disease outbreaks but on other health priorities (maternal and child health, health financing...)

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Online district capacity assessment

- Assessment of district capacity on a specific health issue
- A checklist validated by the project team
- Development of an online data collection form (Google form)
- **Flexible content, adaptable to emergent and bottom-up needs**

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Online district capacity assessment

- Four rounds of district assessment carried out
 - 3 transversal topics in Benin and Guinea: District capacity, human resources, and outbreak response
 - **Results-based financing** in Benin
 - **Maternal health** (obstetrical fistulae in Guinea)
- Participation of district health management team > 80%

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Timely online data visualization

Guinée - Sexe des Médecins Coordonateurs

Il y a 10 femmes parmi les 38 MCZS.



<http://guinee.district.team/>

From simple visualizations...

Bénin - Sexe des Médecins Coordonateurs

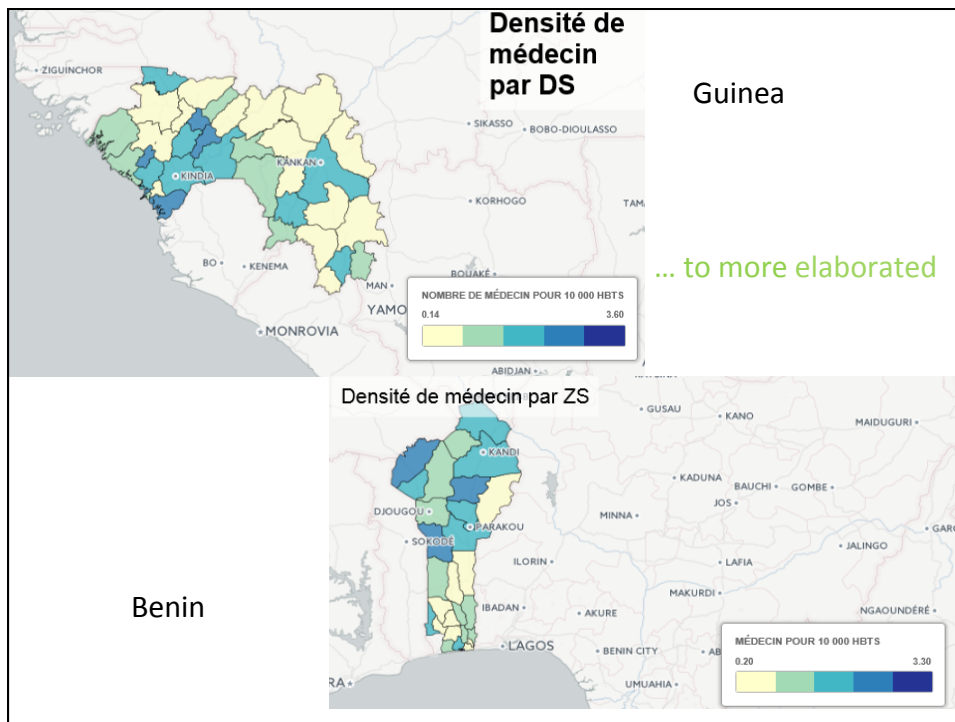
Il y a 2 femmes parmi les 28 MCZS.

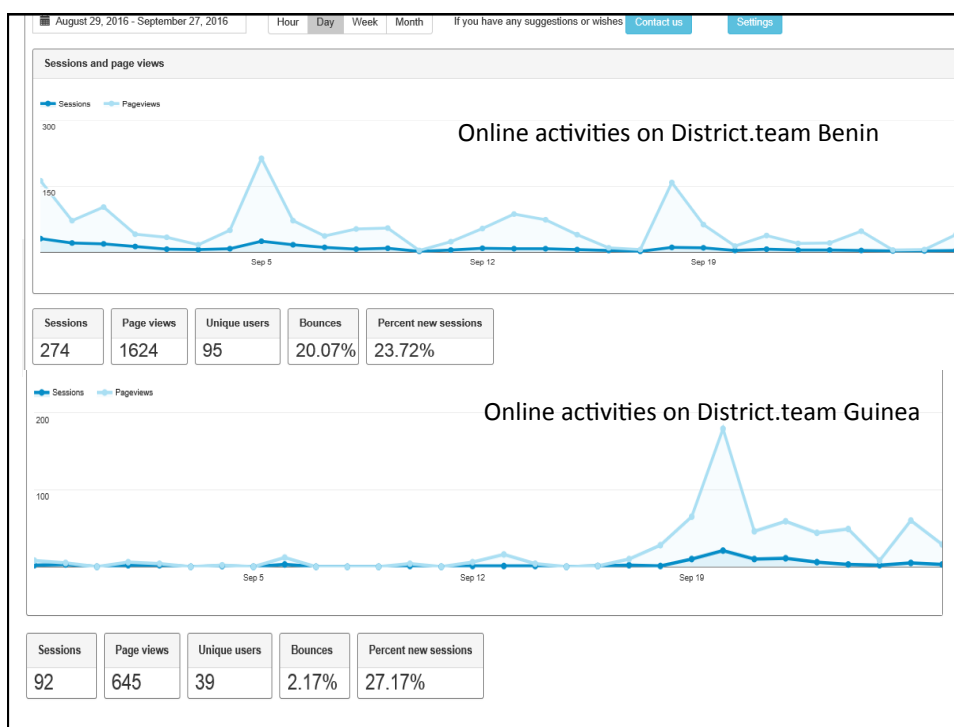


<http://benin.district.team/>

...com (P. Massat)

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Participation

Some key indicators	Benin	Guinea (Conakry)
Online data collection	Round 1: 29/34 (85%) Round 2: 29/34 Round 3: RBF Round 4: Ongoing	34/38 (95%) 36/38 (90%) Round 3: Maternal health, ongoing
ROUND 2		
Delay in data collection	24 days	35 days
Visits on the forum	12/34 (35%)	18 (45%)
Pages viewed	502	50
New visitors	24	22
Number of sessions	71	5
Number of Commentaries	3 on the online forum, 34 on the publications Round 3: 19	0 on the forum, 3 sur les publications Round 3: 12

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Key lessons

- Some potential to mobilize district health management teams using online tools
- Bureaucratic barriers still exist
- There are logistic issues such as internet, electricity in sub-Saharan African health districts
- Need for improving voicing from district medical officers: fear to react online, normative discourse

Benin +?

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A Facebook page: Saga Santé



<http://www.facebook.com/sagasante/>

- Inform & sensitize, kill rumors
- Collect beneficiary views
- Build community leadership
- More than 13000 like
- Posts on public health issues
- Some posts: > 100000 views

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Perspectives

- In a few months, to aggregate the pieces of the puzzle
 - Sharing health district data with a more larger public: local authorities, regional and central levels staff, funding agencies
 - Identifying population perception on specific health issues to help for adapting the response
- District.team
 - Can be used to generate rapid collective learning on any health issue
 - Applicable even in remote areas
 - Is a benchmarking strategy for collective health system improvement
 - Can be implemented in all district-based health system

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Thank you

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