

2015-2017 Approved ELMA Health Investment Framework

Cluster: Maternal & Newborn (MAN)

Cluster Vision: African mothers are able to ensure their newborns have the best possible start in life with access to appropriate maternal and newborn care

Objective	Strategies	Metrics
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve uptake of effective maternal and newborn health interventions 2. Improve the quality and safety of care delivered 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Foster early adoption and adaptation of tools, technologies and new models of financing and service delivery that increase demand and/or supply of services for women including adolescents¹, mothers, and their newborns b. Develop and support clinical governance to address quality and safety c. Expand access to quality pre-service, in-service and post-graduate education for community, facility and faculty workforce d. Ensure appropriate transport, referral systems, supplies, commodities and infrastructure to support essential obstetric and newborn services e. Build the leadership capacity of workforce at all levels of the health system to guide, measure, and improve maternal and newborn outcomes 	<p><i>Impact: Reduced maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality</i></p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased percentage of pregnant women receiving antenatal care in the first trimester • Increased percentage of women attended antenatal care at least 4 times during pregnancy • Increased percentage of live births attended by skilled health personnel • Increased percentage of small/sick newborns who receive essential interventions • Increased percentage of mothers and babies who receive postnatal care within two days of birth • Increased percentage of adolescents in need of family planning access a modern reliable method • Attainment of recommended Caesarean section rate in facilities providing comprehensive emergency obstetric care <p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of health workers of all cadres trained to deliver quality essential maternal and

¹ Adolescents are aged 10-19 years

		<p>newborn care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of delivery facilities with security of supply for essential maternal and newborn commodities² • Increased number of delivery facilities able to provide emergency obstetric and newborn care³ to national standards • Increased number of ELMA countries/districts/facilities with quality/clinical governance systems meeting national compliance and competency standards • Increased number of ELMA countries/districts/facilities introducing chlorhexidine, non-pneumatic shock garment (NASG), and other new effective technologies
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² As defined by WHO

³ This includes antenatal corticosteroids, neonatal resuscitation, cPAP, kangaroo mother care, uterotonics, caesarian section, magnesium sulphate and other evidence based drugs, technologies and devices.

Cluster: Nutrition (NUT)

Cluster Vision: African children and mothers have the nutrition they need to survive, grow and develop to fulfill their true potential

Objective	Strategies	Metrics
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase uptake of maternal, infant and child nutritional services and products 2. Improve breastfeeding and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) behaviors 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Support solutions that drive supply and demand for improved breastfeeding, IYCF, ready to use therapeutic foods, and other evidence based multiple micronutrient supplements b. Support the integration of breastfeeding/IYCF/maternal nutrition with Maternal Newborn and Child Health (MNCH) and HIV services c. Expand access to pre- and in-service education and training for health workers to provide support for breastfeeding, IYCF, and maternal nutrition d. Expand coverage of kangaroo mother care and breast milk support for low birth weight or at risk preterm babies 	<p><i>Impact: Reduced stunting and wasting</i></p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased percentage of babies initiated on the breast within one hour of birth • Increased percentage of infants zero to five months of age who are exclusively breastfed • Increased continuation rates of breastfeeding beyond 6 months • Increased proportion of children (6-23 months) or mothers receiving micronutrient supplements <p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of health/welfare workers providing effective nutritional support for pregnancy and infant feeding • Increased percentage or number of health facilities/outreach activities providing breastfeeding support⁴ • Increased number of ELMA countries/districts/local administrative units providing micronutrient supplementation support for mothers and children

⁴ Support includes Kangaroo Mother Care, Human Milk banks or lactation advisers

Cluster: HIV and TB⁵ (HIV/TB)

Cluster Vision: African women and children avoid preventable new HIV/TB infections and those living with HIV/TB survive and thrive

Objective	Strategies	Metrics
<p>1. Improve uptake of effective HIV/TB prevention, care and treatment for infants, children, adolescents and their mothers</p> <p>2. Increase quality of HIV/TB services for children and their mothers</p>	<p>a. Support facility, school, and community-based approaches to increase uptake of early antenatal care and effective HIV/TB pregnancy prevention interventions</p> <p>b. Support integration of HIV/TB prevention and care within reproductive, MNCH and primary health care programming</p> <p>c. Improve quality and reach of community, facility and school based case finding, and the treatment and retention of infants, children and adolescents living with HIV/TB</p> <p>d. Expand access to pre- and in-service training for health workers to deliver quality integrated HIV/TB prevention and care services for children and adolescents</p> <p>e. Ensure uninterrupted access to essential pediatric medicines, commodities, new technologies and supplies that support elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (eMTCT) and HIV/TB prevention</p>	<p><i>Impact: Reduced incidence of HIV and TB in infants and adolescents; Reduced mortality in HIV/TB-infected children and adolescents</i></p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased percentage of pregnant women receiving antenatal care in the first trimester • Increased percentage of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) • Increased percentage of HIV-exposed infants tested at 6 weeks and 18 months • Increased percentage of HIV-positive infants and children initiated on ART • Improved retention in care for mother-infant pairs, children and adolescents • Increased proportion of child contacts of adults with TB who have testing/screening and prophylaxis • Increased proportion of children completing TB treatment <p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of ELMA countries/districts/local administrative units providing access to HIV/TB testing and prevention services for adolescents in or out of school • Increased number of ELMA countries/districts/local administrative units with no stock out or disruptions of Pediatric ARTs/TB and early infant diagnosis supplies and commodities

⁵ Childhood tuberculosis (TB) is a disease that is preventable and curable and is woefully neglected. Children account for a significant proportion of the TB disease burden in ELMA priority countries, and TB is the most common opportunistic infection and cause of death in HIV-infected children.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of ELMA countries/districts/local administrative units and facilities implementing active outreach, case finding or quality of care improvement initiatives targeted to children and adolescents
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Cluster: Child and Adolescent Health (CAH)

Cluster Vision: African children and adolescents survive and thrive

Objective	Strategies	Metrics
1. Increase access to primary health care and essential health services for children and adolescents 2. Improve quality and range of primary and tertiary services for children and adolescents	a. Pilot, adapt or scale models/tools to improve quality, reach or scope of health services for children and adolescents b. Strengthen pre-service, in-service and post-graduate training to ensure the health workforce can provide quality services for children particularly in underserved areas c. Foster models of retention and motivation to retain child focused workforce d. Build African pediatric specialty and sub-specialty capacity through infrastructure support, scholarship and training opportunities e. Ensure uninterrupted access to essential supplies, commodities and infrastructure for quality service delivery f. Strengthen the capacity of African institutions to lead and advocate for child health	<p><i>Impact: Reduced child and adolescent morbidity and mortality</i></p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased coverage of high impact child survival and adolescent health interventions⁶ <p>Outputs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of pilot sites/facilities/communities using new/adapted tools/technologies/approaches to improve child and adolescent health and development outcomes Increased number of trained health care workers delivering quality care for children and adolescents Increased number of units/districts with access to pediatric specialty or sub-specialty child services Increased number of districts/units meeting staff retention targets Increased number of districts/units improving pediatric staff distribution Decreased number of facilities reporting stock outs of essential child/adolescent health commodities Increased number of facilities able to monitor and track performance on core child/adolescent health services

⁶ This includes access to clean drinking water, hand washing with soap, vitamin A supplementation, ORS/zinc for diarrhea, antibiotics for pneumonia, insecticide treated bed nets (ITN), prophylaxis and treatment for malaria, full immunization, deworming, family planning and any other locally relevant evidence based interventions recommended as part of the essential package

Cluster: Health Special Opportunities (HSO)

Cluster Vision: New organizations and approaches in health in Africa are promoted and supported

Objective	Strategies	Metrics
1. Support special opportunities to invest in the health and development of children	<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Explore promising new approaches to improve the health and development of children in Africab. Build capacity of African institutions and peoplec. Support private sector approaches to improving health and development of childrend. Invest in health infrastructure and incentivize others to co-invest	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specific measures of success will be developed on a case-by-case basis