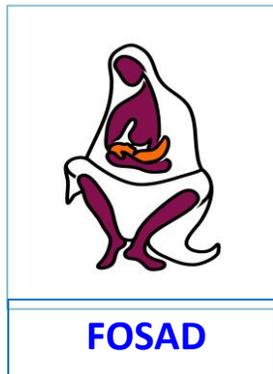


HEALTH CAMPAIGN EFFECTIVENESS
Strengthen Systems. **Maximize** Impact.

A program of



Improving the Effectiveness of an Integrated Campaign Against Epidemic Meningitis A and Measles, through Collaborative Planning : A Case Study in Guinea



Background & Justification

- Health system is still very weak in Guinea, with a several public health problems and outbreaks
- In the years 90, a lot progress has been made, towards a Primary health Care by implementating an integrated health progrograms called the « Bamako Initaitive », the infant EPI vaccine coverage was very encourageant > 80%
- In contrario, now altough the EPI has of a lot ressources, the outcome of the program is very low, around 27%. Numeruous of health campaigns are happening (Measles, Meningitis, Yellow fever, Ebola etc) in vertical manner.
- The aim of this case study is to show how a collaborative and integrated pamoaign combining Meningitis A and Measles 2d dose vaccine is most cost effective in the context of a multi outbreaks (COVID-19, Ebola, Measles, Yellow fever

Questions Addressed

What are the enabling factors and barriers at different levels of the health system, including factors related to the community, interventions, delivery processes, internal and external environments, that may affect the effectiveness of the MenAfrivac integrated campaign and Measles, in the context of COVID-19 in Guinea?

What are the most important stakeholders in the decision making for the Collaborative Campaign

Mapping and Characterization of the key stakeholders in the decision making for collaborative Integrated Campaign

Develop a relevant strategies for better decision making

What are the challenges and opportunities related to the collaborative micro-planning of the MenA-Measles integrated campaign in Guinea?

Situation analysis

Meetings & Workshops

Joint Micro-planning

What are the advantages and disadvantages perceived by health workers & community related to the integration of the MenA-Measles campaign in Guinea?

Interview of the health staff to understand their perception

Interview & focus group discussion

Community engagement

Project Location

- ❑ Position : Northern East of the Country
- ❑ Target Population : 2 157 381 hbts (2017)
- ❑ Climat : Tropical, Sahelian, 30 – 41° C
- ❑ Very poor area
- ❑ Epidémiology
 - Lot of EPI challenges
 - Meningitis Belt
 - Meningitis Outbreak serogroup A
 - Measles outbreak



Approaches

Goal: Help Guinean decision-makers and the various technical and financial health partners to identify ways to improve the effectiveness of campaigns and strengthen the health system

The effectiveness of the integrated MenA - Measles campaign is improved through collaborative planning and good practices, opportunities and challenges of integrating vaccination campaigns are documented.

- **Methodology: Mixed with quantitative and qualitative dimension**
- **Data collection approach: Interview / Focus group discussion, Survey**
- **Study population: Health authorities, Program officers, Partners, health actors at the decentralized level, communities.**
- **Collaborative planning, implementing of the integrated Men A &**

Stakeholders

[Health Programs]

- Management, Coordination and Support of Programs Department (MoH)
- Expanded Immunization Program (EPI)

[Government Levels]

- Disease Control and Epidemic Department (MoH)
- Regional Health Management of Kankan
- District health Management (DPS)

[Implementing Partners]

- University of Conakry (UGANC)
- University Kofi Annan of Guinea

[Other Stakeholders]

- Health & Sustainable Development Foundation (FOSAD)
- Guinean Red Cross
- OMS Guinea
- Unicef Guinea

Stakeholder Needs

Coordination

Interview, Meeting, leadership in the decision making of the authorities

Colaborative Planning

Workshop, integrated plan

[Implementing

Supportive Supervision, Independent Monitoring, Community engagement

Advantages and Limitations of the Case Study

Advantages

- Campaign integration opportunity: UAGCP
- Collaborative planning: concentrating efforts
- Reduction of logistics operations and costs
- The integrated campaign will target the same target population (12 - 23 months)
- Possibility of using the same health personnel at all levels of the health pyramid.

Limitations

- Time & resources limited
- Iterative delay of the campaign in the context of several outbreaks like COVID & Ebola
- Burn out of the staff

Lessons that May Be Learned from this Case Study for Future Campaigns

Lessons Learned

- The effectiveness of the integrated MenA - Measles campaign is improved through collaborative planning and good practices, opportunities and challenges of integrating vaccination campaigns are documented
- The challenges and opportunities and good practices of collaborative planning of integrated immunization campaigns are identified, documented and disseminated to all stakeholders to assist in decision-making for the integration of health campaigns
- What does “good” integrated campaign planning look like in the COVID-19?

Advice

- Determine the process among key government, partner and stakeholder actors to initiate dialogue and/or advocate for campaign integration opportunities, in a health emergency context (COVID, EBOLA, Measles & Yellow Fever)?
- Make sure that the health workers at each level are fully motivated
- Be sure aware that community engagement is real



THANK YOU