

msh *in Angola*

Management Sciences for Health



Introduction

Management Sciences for Health (MSH), a global health nonprofit organization, uses proven approaches developed over 40 years to help leaders, health managers, and communities in developing nations build stronger health systems for greater health impact. MSH works to save lives by closing the gap between knowledge and action in public health.

Current projects include:

- Building Local Capacity for Delivery of HIV Services in Southern Africa Project (BLC)
- Strengthening Angolan Health Systems for Health (SASH)
- Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS)



For more information contact:

Management Sciences for Health

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STRONGER HEALTH SYSTEMS. GREATER HEALTH IMPACT.

Building Local Capacity for Delivery of HIV Services in Southern Africa Project (BLC)

Project vision

The BLC project vision for Angola is that by 2014, targeted civil society organizations deliver improved evidence- and community-based HIV prevention services that promote healthy behaviors among families. BLC will focus on identifying and improving the capacity of local CSOs to deliver on performance-based grants to work with communities, traditional leaders, community health advocates, and local churches to improve individuals' HIV prevention practices, and where possible in collaboration with local municipalities and health care facilities.

BLC has a twin focus on country-level interventions and regional-level activities that benefit the entire southern Africa region. Currently the BLC project is operating in six countries (Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, and Swaziland), and has funding for activities in 12 distinct program areas.

Key focus areas in Angola

- Provide performance-based grants and capacity building to local CSOs
- Improve access and use of HIV prevention services by the general population
- Improve the leadership and management capacity of the Ministry of Health as a Global Fund Principal Recipient

Approach

Capacity building for results:

- Provision of grants to deliver services (quantity)
- Technical capacity for improved programming (quality)
- Institutional capacity for improved sustainability (long-term impact)

Results

HIV prevention

- HIV prevention messages to 40,384 people
- HCT to 23,344 people (2.8% HIV-positive)
- 1,131 PLHIV reached with services
- 460 CHAs and TBAs trained in HIV prevention to deliver community services

Global Fund

- Regular disbursements - totalling \$50 million for malaria & TB
- Increased TB grant rating from B2 to B1
- Approval of Phase 2 TB grant

Primary contact:

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Project life:

2010-2015

Provinces:

Bie, Cunene, Huambo, Luanda

Donor/s:

USAID and PEPFAR



Community health worker delivers a session in a health facility



Access BLC publications online:

www.hivsharespace.net/collection/blc

Strengthening Angolan Systems for Health (SASH)

Project goal

Increased availability and use of high-quality services in key areas, including family planning, malaria, and HIV and AIDS, in Luanda and Huambo provinces

The Strengthening Angolan Systems for Health (SASH) project supports the Government of Angola's Revitalization of Municipal Health Services Strategy to ensure that the Essential Package of Health Services (EPHS) is available in every health facility in Luanda and Huambo provinces. Jhpiego is partnering with MSH to improve the capacity of health care staff.

Strategies

The SASH team is working toward this goal through two interlinked, mutually-reinforcing strategies:

1. Empowering municipal health managers to create, lead and oversee the implementation of annual health plans that ensure the availability of human resources, equipment, drugs and supplies needed to deliver the EPHS (MSH's responsibility)
2. Empowering health workers to bridge performance gaps that impede the widespread delivery of the EPHS through continuous application and monitoring of approved clinical standards at health facilities (Jhpiego's responsibility)

Through these strategies, the SASH team expects that in five years at least 80% of municipalities in Luanda and Huambo provinces will "graduate" from program support, based on a minimum set of criteria linked to health systems and service delivery performance standards.

Results achieved with MSH's support

- 23 of 42 of the EPHS costed at Referral Health Center, Health Center, and Post for annual budgeting
- Completed annual municipal planning guide
- Developed a municipal budget tool for clinical and public health services, linking service production data with the costs of drugs, materials, and human resources
- 18 municipalities completed a five-year situational analysis to inform their strategic plans
- 16 municipalities presented their situational analysis to municipal administrations to advocate for additional financial support and implementation of a sector-wide approach to resolving issues

Primary contact:

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Project life:

2011-2016

Provinces:

Huambo, Luanda

Donor/s:

USAID

Systems for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services (SIAPS)

Project goal

SIAPS is a USAID-funded program with the aim to improve access to quality pharmaceutical products and effective pharmaceutical services through systems strengthening for lasting positive health outcomes. SIAPS works with Angola's Ministry of Health and provincial and local government health authorities using systems-strengthening approaches and tools to address gaps in the four key pharmaceutical systems: governance, capacity building, information systems, and pharmaceutical service delivery.

Approach

- Strengthen the supply chain management system, including proper warehousing and distribution, from the central down to the health facility level
- Establish an effective Logistics Management Information System by providing technical support in the use of data and information for management decision making, providing personnel skills training and logistics information tools, and improving reporting mechanisms
- Institutionalize a functional coordination mechanism in supply chain management
- Implement a monitoring and evaluation system from the central down to the health facility level to measure the impact of interventions

Results

- Continuous support to the Central Procurement Agency for Medicines and Medical Supplies to design systems, procedures, and tools, and develop appropriate performance indicators.
- Supported the establishment of national quantification technical working groups for malaria, Reproductive Health/Family Planning, and HIV and AIDS health commodities, and capacitated them with the necessary knowledge, skills, and tools for quantification and supply planning.
- Continuous support to the HIV/AIDS Institute to review the current reporting forms and distributions of HIV and AIDS health commodities.
- Targeted support to national HIV and AIDS, malaria control, and reproductive health programs to ensure the continuous availability of quality health commodities. This includes support to Bié, Cunene, Luanda, Huambo, and Huila provinces to improve the availability and management of essential health commodities, specifically for malaria, as well as to Luanda and Huambo provinces to improve supply chain management of reproductive health commodities.

Primary contact:

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Project life:

2011-2016

Provinces:

Bié, Cunene, Huambo, Huila,
Luanda

Donor/s:

USAID