The aim of the project is to provide training for 100 community health workers who can each provide care for 2,000 people for malaria and other diseases in Inhambane province. The province currently has only 110 CHWs recognised by the DPS (provincial health authority). An estimated 800,000 people live in rural communities, with little or no access to health services. Malaria Consortium is contributing to Inhambane’s requirement of at least 400 CHWs in response to the MoH initiative to standardise the training and support given to CHWs, as well as achieve a long term target of one CHW per 2,000 people. This project will train 100 additional CHWs, investing in their capacity to:

- provide preventive and health education on malaria and other diseases in under-served communities
- treat diseases other than malaria in the community
- prescribe artemisinin combination therapy (ACT), the benefits of which are

**PROJECT OUTLINE**

The Community Health Worker Capacity Building programme will provide training for 100 community health workers (CHWs) who can each provide care for up to 2,000 people. This means up to 200,000 people will benefit from this intervention.

Malaria Consortium interventions in Mozambique strongly promote community participation through developing the capacity of community health activists and creating interactive and innovative information, education and communication materials for children and the broader community.

With funding from the Planet Wheeler Foundation, this project has been designed to complement Ministry of Health (MoH) efforts to increase community involvement in health care and improve the quality of case management at that level in Inhambane province.

**COUNTRY**
Mozambique
Inhambane Province

**DONOR**
Planet Wheeler Foundation

**LENGTH OF PROJECT**
Two years

**PARTNERS**
Global Development Group, Inhambane Provincial Health Authority, Canadian International Development Agency, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

New community health workers in Inhambane will help protect mothers and young children from malaria and other diseases.
effective, fast action and the reduced likelihood of resistance developing.

The project, in partnership with the Provincial Health Authority in Inhambane, will provide follow up, support supervision and in-service training to all CHWs. They will gain important skills in the use, storage and stock control of medical commodities, the use and importance of reporting tools, education and behaviour change approaches.

The MoH ensures province-wide supply of essential commodities such as ACTs and RDTs, and is responsible for ensuring the implementation of periodic indoor residual spraying campaigns, as well as the distribution of long lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) to pregnant women attending antenatal clinics.

The Global Fund Round 9 grant makes provision for universal access to LLINs (one net for every two people in unsprayed areas). CHWs will be key in enabling the implementation of such far-reaching national campaigns.

This project has a direct impact upon efforts to:

- Combat malaria
- Combat other childhood illnesses
- To strengthen national health systems
- Promote behaviour
- Provide monitoring and evaluation outputs
- Provide health support to at risk populations
- Change through communication

ACHIEVEMENTS

- Improving life-saving efforts and increasing coverage of the rural population from 27.5% to 52.5%, by extending the community health worker network in Inhambane province.
- Increasing awareness, knowledge and understanding of prevention and treatment of malaria at community level in target areas using information, education and behavioural change strategies tools and techniques.
- Promoting and disseminating lessons learned and good practice for community-based access to prevention and treatment for replication and scale up.