

Child Survival and Health Grants Program (CSHGP): 2008 RFA

FY08 CSHGP RFA Conference
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Outline of Presentation

- Brief overview of CSHGP
- FY 2008 RFA highlights
- Overview of Innovation expectations



Overview of CSHGP



CSHGP Program Structure

3 Inextricably linked components

CSTS + **Project**

Contract with Macro
International (2004-2008)

Technical Support to CSHGP, Flex Fund, Malaria Communities Program, ABY/OVC Grantees, other GH support PVO/NGO Cooperative Agreements (58)

CSHGP Team (**USAID**)

Program management and strategic/technical direction

Critical Liaison with USAID/GH and Mission colleagues and PVO/NGOHQ backstops

CSH Network Program

Cooperative Agreement with CORE Group (2005-2009)

8 Technical working groups; 47 NGO members

PVO/NGO collaborative learning and action, leadership and advocacy



CSHGP Performance Management Plan

Program Objective: To contribute to sustained improvements in child survival and health outcomes through U.S. PVOs/NGOs and their local partners

PR1: Improved Health Status of Vulnerable Target Populations

PR1.1: Increased knowledge and improved health practices and coverage related to key health problems and interventions

PR1.2: Improved quality and accessibility of key health services at health facilities and within communities

PR1.3: Increased capacity of communities, local governments and local partners to effectively address local health needs

PR2: Increased Scale of Health Interventions

PR2.1: Increased population reached through the use of strategic partnerships and networks

PR2.2: Improved health systems and policies that support effective health programs and services at the national level

PR2.3: Improved collaboration with USAID Missions or Bi-lateral programs

PR3: Increased contribution of CSHGP to the global capacity and leadership for child survival and health

PR3.1: Increased technical excellence

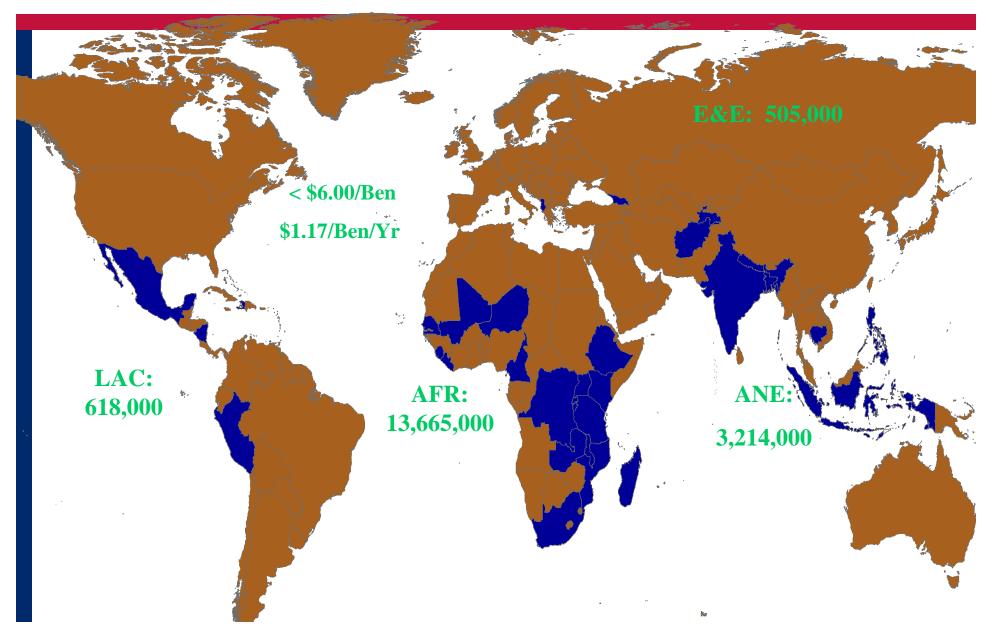
PR3.2: Improved recognition and visibility of PVO work in health

PR3.3: Increased capacity of new partners of CSHGP to implement effective health programs

Foreign Assistance Framework: Investing in People Objective Supporting Elements: TB, MCH, Malaria



40 CSHGP supported PVOs/NGOs & their local partners reach 18 million beneficiaries in 32 countries





CSHGP Active Portfolio

Entry/New Partner Cycles FY04 - FY07	Standard Cycles FY02 - FY07	Expanded Impact Cycles FY03 - FY06	Cost Extension Cycles FY02 - FY04	TB Cycles FY05 - 07
ACTS, AMESADA, ARC, CRWRC, Future Generations, GHA, GOAL, Health Partners, HOPE Worldwide, IAID, INMED, IRD, MTI, Relief International	Africare, AKF, AMREF, ARC, CARE, CRWRC, CWI, DOW, HAI, HHF, HKI, IRC, MC, MCDI, MIHV, PLAN, SAWSO, SC, WRC	ADRA, CRS, CWI, FH, MCDI, PLAN, PSI, SC, WRC.	Africare, CARE, Counterpart, CWI.	CARE, CRS, PCI, Project HOPE.
14 projects	25 projects	10 projects	4 projects	5 projects



Strategic Contributions of CSHGP Projects

Strategic Relevance to Global Health Bureau & Missions

- Introduction and expansion of life saving high impact interventions in integrated packages through community oriented strategies
- Identification, testing, and diffusion of innovations
- Health systems strengthening, local capacity building, and sustainability
- Global Leadership (quality standards, specialized technical tools and resources, collaborative action and learning to further policy and programs)
- Mechanism to develop new partners
- Results:
 - 38 projects (ending in 2004-2006) achieved an average 22% mortality reduction (C<5) and saved approximately 31,228 child lives



FY 2008 CSHGP RFA Highlights



FY08 RFA

Purpose:

- Solicit quality community-oriented health projects to significantly improve the health status of children and WRA in developing countries with a focus on innovation in delivery strategies for new, underused and high impact MCH interventions.
- RFA is also seeking to expand and improve upon Stop TB Strategy interventions in targeted countries to meet the global targets for TB.



FY08 RFA Features

- 3 Categories: New Partner (NP), Innovation, Tuberculosis
- Focus on innovation in delivery strategies for new, underused and high impact MNCH interventions. (NP, Innovation)
- Focus on TB interventions that reach underperforming areas, hard to reach groups and utilize technical areas or approaches that are within the organization's comparative advantage. (TB)
- Overall emphasis on partnerships, Mission/bilateral efforts, and implementation in a context that demonstrates a strategic decisionmaking process. (all categories)



Eligible Countries

- All Eligible Countries are Mission-nominated
- New Partner and Innovation Category Focal Countries
 - Maximizes CSHGP's MNCH investment
 - Closely aligns with other USG in-country MNCH efforts



New Partner Category

- Focus on innovative, effective, and sustainable child survival and health projects that can be replicated and contribute to the development of local capacity to address these child survival and health issues.
- Moreover, new partners contribute to the CSHGP portfolio by introducing new, underused and high impact MCH interventions through implementation of innovative community-oriented delivery strategies.
- Who Should Apply: Only U.S. PVOs and NGOs that have been awarded no more than \$5 million in total, direct U.S. Government funding over the five fiscal years prior to submission of an application under this RFA are eligible to apply under the New Partner Category.



Innovation Category

- Focus on projects that identify, implement, test and analyze community-oriented innovations to introduce and scale up underused and high impact MCH intervention packages.
- Applicants must put forth a strong rationale for introducing and evaluating the innovation and its relevance to the project, subnational/national context.
- Who Should Apply: U.S. PVOs who meet the eligibility, organizational and program requirements identified in the Selection Criteria Section of the RFA.



Tuberculosis Category

- Focus on projects that support the WHO STOP TB Strategy and that operate within the context of and in coordination with a National TB Control Program's Strategic Plan.
- PVOs should focus on underperforming areas, hard to reach groups and technical areas or approaches that are within their organization's comparative advantage.
- Who Should Apply: U.S. PVOs who meet the eligibility, organizational and project requirements identified in the Selection Criteria Section of the RFA.
- http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/id/tuberculosis/index.html



Expectations for Innovation

New Partner and Innovation Categories only



Innovation

- CSHGP Definition:
 - New or innovative concepts, approaches or methodology that will contribute to effectively solving the major challenges of delivering services to vulnerable population, improving health outcomes and strengthening health systems.



Innovation expectations

- Broad parameters to stimulate the generation of creative solutions for major service delivery challenges in the proposed project setting.
- Examples given are only illustrative
- Must consider:
 - National policy and program context
 - USAID policy and program context
 - Interest of key stakeholders and potential to inform replication and scale up



Innovation expectations

- Analyze new approaches to introduce and scale up key interventions in diverse community settings
- Contribute to the solution of key operational barriers to scaling up delivery of these interventions
- Disseminate lessons learned and proven models for the delivery of interventions.