

SENEGAL: HEALTH



THE FACTS

- » In Senegal, World Vision has been working with the poorest and most vulnerable communities for 36 years in nine regions. It has existing presence and operations in 35 of 45 priority districts in the country.
- » Since its inception in 1985, World Vision Senegal (WVS) has directly served more than one million children through its development programs and partnered with more than 100 organizations nationwide.
- » WVS has implemented long term, multi-sectoral community development programs in 29 Area Programs. These programs work with communities for up to 15 years and are spread over 12 districts within six regions across Senegal.

About World Vision

Globally, World Vision has operations across 100 countries. For the past 30 years, World Vision has focused most of its work serving the most vulnerable populations by managing long-term privately funded and public grant-funded projects for large multi-sectoral programs. In 2019 alone, World Vision had a US Government health grants portfolio of \$366 million and approximately \$550 million in private donations in maternal and child health (MCH); family planning (FP) and RH; nutrition; HIV and AIDS; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH); and malaria. World Vision brings decades of multi-sectoral expertise and technical experience across low and middle-income countries' health systems, including workforce development and capacity building, health systems strengthening and disease management, managing community surveillance programs, behavior change and demand creation, coordinating and strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships to strengthen immunization programs, and health policy.

In South Sudan, World Vision's Health Pooled Fund (HPF) project improved the provision of quality of care, leading to a 41% decrease in maternal mortality and a 41.3% decrease in newborn mortality. In Garba Tulla, Kenya, World Vision managed a USAID-funded activity to increase demand for and use of voluntary family planning in five Muslim communities, including training 80 Muslim religious leaders on understanding FP for better maternal, nutrition, and child health outcomes. Nutrition programs, such as Community Management of Acute Malnutrition, have been implemented in 21 countries since 2010 and have treated more than 1.5 million severely malnourished children under five and pregnant and lactating women, with cure rates of 90%. With an annual budget of \$130.4 million, World Vision's privately funded WASH program operates across the globe, reaching 4 million people with access to clean drinking water, improved household sanitation, and SBC for hygiene behavior.

In the fight against HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, World Vision has been in partnership with the Global Fund and national organizations since 2003. World Vision has implemented 149 grants worth a total value of US\$645,249,119. During this period, World Vision contributed an additional co-investment of US\$27,564,395 to ensure quality implementation of the grants.

World Vision has significantly scaled up community health worker (CHW) initiatives in 48 countries, supporting an estimated 254,000 CHWs globally. Through forums like Core Group, CHW-Central, and Health Systems Global Thematic Working Group, World Vision has been a global thought leader on CHW programming. World Vision developed the CHW Principles of Practice to promote harmonization amongst non-governmental organizations (NGOs), which was seminal to the development of the WHO Framework for Harmonized Partner Action in 2014.

World Vision and its partners also believe interfaith engagement is critical for implementation of health interventions. For example, in Garba Tulla Kenya, World Vision managed a USAID-funded activity to increase demand for and use of voluntary FP in five Muslim communities, including training 80 Muslim religious leaders on understanding FP for better MCH outcomes. The intervention reached nearly 25,000 community members with messaging, exceeding the target of 15,000.

Additionally, World Vision supports microfinance activities through VisionFund International's (VFI) microfinance institutions in 28 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and Eastern Europe. VFI has supported 1,000,507 clients with \$428,975,745, impacting the lives of 3,422,974 children.

Health systems strengthening

World Vision's health systems strengthening efforts include advocacy and accountability for the availability and quality of health services, integrated household behavior change strategies, provision of the latest laboratory diagnostic equipment, support to digital health information systems, and improved management of health supplies procurement and supply chain. In Mozambique, World Vision implemented the \$79 million USAID Strengthening Communities Through Integrated Programming project (2009-2019) with sub-grant to civil society organizations (CSOs) that increased

SENEGAL: HEALTH

coverage of high impact, evidence-based community HIV services and improved health-seeking behaviors. The \$75 million CORE Group Polio Project (2017-2022) consortium, led by World Vision and funded by USAID and the Gates Foundation, works across six countries, where it coordinates partners such as Ministries of Health (MoH), World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, Rotary, and an array of international and local NGO implementing partners (48 in total). The project's implementation model through country Secretariats has 19,000-plus frontline workers that have reached 2.1 million households with key health education messages on immunization and acute flaccid paralysis surveillance. They also supported the vaccination of more than 4 million children during supplemental immunization campaigns.

About World Vision Senegal

World Vision Senegal (WVS) has extensive experience in technical program implementation for health, nutrition, health systems strengthening, and local governance and leadership. In 2018, WVS used 26% of its budget for interventions in the health and nutrition sector where the main target groups were children and women of reproductive age. WVS's objective is aligned with Senegal's second National Plan for Sanitary Development, which aims to reduce maternal mortality and infant/child mortality.

WVS has vast experience in implementing quality health programs at national, district, and community levels in collaboration with Senegal's Ministry of Health, communities, and other NGOs. Some of the strategic approaches for collaboration and partner/stakeholder engagement for sustainable health programming include:

- Enhancing community engagement and reinforcing community systems through community care coalitions and networks that create demand for, and improve access to, health services at the community level.
- Triggering social behavior change and catalyzing behavior change of caregivers of children, household, and community members to adopt better practices that positively contribute to improved health outcomes.
- Strengthening health systems for transformational and sustainable change by working with communities and governments to address weaknesses and imbalances in the systems.
- Providing a continuum of care approach, from household counseling to community-based Timed and Targeted Counseling to encourage the adoption of behaviors that will lead to improved health outcomes.
- Improving social accountability through Citizen Voice and Action, which seeks to increase accountability from the administrative and political sections of government (both local and national) for the delivery of health services.
- Leading results-based programming through Adaptive Management by using Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting approaches.
- Implementing age-appropriate adolescent engagement strategies, such as the DREAMS (Determined, Resilient,

Empowered, AIDS-Free, Mentored, and Safe) initiative that is focused on ensuring adolescent girls and young women are at the center of care for HIV.

- Mobilizing faith leaders through approaches like Channels of Hope that tackle the root causes of harmful behaviors that are based on cultural norms or values-based belief systems.
- Promoting male engagement strategies like Men's Groups that engage men in improving nutrition for their children, supporting them to make better financial decisions together with their wives, and reducing sexual and gender-based violence (GBV).
- Ensuring gender equality, social inclusion, and disability integration to empower women and girls, prevent and respond to GBV, and advocate for social justice and behavior change at all levels (individual, family, community, and society).
- Developing public and private partnerships with local governments and other stakeholders to expand and sustain service delivery and development in vulnerable communities.
- Facilitating economic strengthening, improved livelihoods, food security, and savings groups through income-generating activities for vulnerable families.



Handwashing stations provided by World Vision help to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Development experience

Faith-based work

WVS has considerable experience in working with inter-faith religious leaders and faith-based organizations. From 1986 to 2016, WVS trained 14,170 religious leaders on faith and development approaches and has partnered with 345 faith-based organizations. In 2019, WVS signed 25 conventions with faith-based organizations and churches that aim to build capacity and enhance child well-being. WVS has also implemented the evidence-based project model Channels of Hope since 2015 in 16 Area Programs. From 2016 to 2019, WVS evaluated the training of religious leaders in Tambacounda (in collaboration with Queen Margaret University and Columbia University) with the aim of engaging them in child protection activities in their communities. Moreover, WVS trained religious leaders during the Ebola crisis as well as during the COVID-19 pandemic.

SENEGAL: HEALTH

Community health insurance

From 2011 to 2014 WVS implemented the “Community-based Health Insurance” (CBHI) project. CBHI was part of WVS’s health and nutrition programs and was implemented in the regions of Fatick, Kaffrine, Kolda, Kédougou, and Velingara. It aimed to improve access for low-income rural households to health care through the creation of 32 community-based mutual health organizations (MHO) and capacity reinforcement of 20 existent MHOs. In connection with the Abt/USAID health program, and through the pooling of their respective resources, every existing mutual (20 total) in Fatick, Kaffrine, and Kolda received support from CBHI. Technical support and resources were made available to MHOs, which enabled us to support a total of 56,744 participants enrolled in health mutuals by August 2015.

Supply chain management and logistics

World Vision has extensive experience in coordinating the implementation of all supply chain activities in accordance with established policies, ensuring the timely acquisition/delivery of goods and services for the area. WVS has full-time staff dedicated to supply chain management.

Capacity building

WVS has vast experience in the development of training tools and manuals for capacity building of health and non-health personnel. Selected examples of capacity building include:

- Developed training tools for community actors on the basic services package
- Developed training tools on family planning
- Assisted the Ministry of Health in the implementation of the community restitution frameworks manual
- Developed a training manual for members of Health Development Committees (CDS) and Integrated Community Alert and Watch Committee (CVACI)
- Developed a manual for coordination meetings at district level
- Supported the Ministry of Health to develop Terms of Reference for the implementation of multi-sectoral health platforms
- Supported the Community Health Unit in the development and evaluation of their strategic community health plan
- Developed tools to strengthen health governance through community restitution frameworks
- Conducted national, regional/district, and community-based training of trainers

Health systems strengthening experience

Health Systems Strengthening Plus project

The \$2.6 million Health Systems Strengthening Plus (HSS+) project



WVS National Director, Antoinette Habinshuti, speaks with Amadou Ba, Senegal Ministry of Foreigns Affairs, about World Vision Senegal's COVID-19 response.

(2016-2021), funded by USAID and coordinated by Abt Associates, supports health policy reform to improve health governance and finance, community involvement in health, and data generation and its use in decision-making. Notable successes to date include: supporting 232,643 participants through the country’s mutual health insurance plan; reaching 100,985 people with targeted behavior-change messaging; and training 284 health mutual stakeholders on equity and gender. HSS+ builds on progress to date to help the Government of Senegal further improve the health status of its population.

Act to END Neglected Tropical Diseases project

The Act to END Neglected Tropical Diseases project in West Ghana, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, and Togo is a \$200 million initiative funded by USAID/FHI 360 (2018-2023). The project supports neglected tropical diseases (NTD) elimination and control efforts, and is aimed at mainstreaming NTD programs into national health systems. In Senegal, World Vision supported Senegal’s Ministry of Health and Social Action to establish a roadmap for the institutionalization of a multisector coordination platform for NTDs. The multisector platform’s main objectives would consist of coordinating the approaches to mainstream NTDs into national health policies and strategies, advocating for the mobilization of domestic resources for NTD programming, providing technical oversight for the integration of NTD activities into existing and relevant government platforms, and monitoring the implementation of the NTD sustainability plan in Senegal.

Governance for Local Development Activity

WVS is an implementing partner of the Senegal Governance for Local Development Activity (GOLD), funded by USAID and led by RTI from 2016 to 2021. The goal of this project is: service delivery executed more efficiently according to the needs of the community and increased legitimacy of the local government with a strengthened social contract. WVS is responsible for the implementation of Result 3: “Increased community participation in the management of service delivery (health education, hygiene, and sanitation).”

