



Community Health Workers training

Basic Information		
training name	Community Health worker (CHW) training	
Funded by	UNICEF	
Implemented by	ISDP	
Training facilitators:	Halima Abdullahi Warsame	
Type of training		
	Community Health worker (CHW)	
Target group/s:	Frontline community health workers UNICEF supported mother baby areas in	
	Bosaso IDPs	
Number of participants:	30 participants.	
Days of the Training	2Days	

Introduction:

Community Health Workers' Training Manual was trained current supported CHW operating in MBA sites in bosaso IDPs supported by UNICEF nutrition project to build capacity of community health workers to reduce the disease burden among communities. The community health worker will contribute to a reduction in vulnerability of the people during humanitarian situations. Applying of this manual was to ensure alignment with the current community health strategy in terms of integrated messaging, materials, service provision, training and reporting. As well, the manual is more user-friendly with simplified language and considers the locally known examples and situations. The IYCF manual focuses on Under nutrition is a key cause of poor child growth and development, including early cognitive development. Child growth, beginning during the mother's pregnancy and continuing until the child is 2 years old, sets the stage for later life. Losses in physical and brain development resulting from under nutrition during this period (the first 1,000 days) cannot be corrected later. Children who suffer from abnormally slow growth do not perform well in school and are at risk of becoming less productive adults, which can affect their lifetime earnings.

The training was to encourage taking a participatory approach, each module was divided into topics, and each topic was covered in a lesson. Where applicable, participants were actively engaged by asking them questions first and encourage them to answer or think about the answers, then present the content.

✓ The frontline workers were shared their understanding of the experiences, language, and culture of the populations they serve in order to carry out some of the following roles:



Make sure people get access to health and social services they need through service coordination, referral, and followupplaced Population



- $\checkmark\,$ Provide informal counseling, coaching, or social support to people.
- ✓ Provide culturally appropriate health /Nutrition education and information.
- Provide basic services and screening
- ✓ Provide a cultural link between Health/Nutrition service and communities

Specific obéjectives:

- I) Understand the roles and responsibilities of a Community Health Worker
- 2) Identify professional boundaries of a Community Health Worker
- 3) Uundertake disease prevention and health promotion activities in the communities through:
 4) carrying out nutrition education
- A. encouraging health-seeking behaviours and vaccination
- B. encouraging safe water sanitation and hygiene practices (WASH) and
- C. undertaking nutrition assessment
- D. Describe the main methods of communication
- 5) Improve written, verbal and non-verbal communication skill Identify the reasons why Eeffective documentation is essential to the role of Community Health Worker
- 6) Identify the reasons why effective service coordination is essential to the role of Community Health Worker
- 7) Demonstrate ability to develop weekly work plans
- 8) Overcome common barriers to ensure effective communication
- 9) To encourage community health workers, undertake active role of liaisons community to the health centre to promote service utilization.

Common teaching methods:

The following methods were used:

- ✓ Communication and interpersonal skills
- ✓ Health promotion
- Motivational techniques
- Experiential learning cycle
- > Group work that constituted a means for developing the skills of participants
- Practical work (to provide participants with the confidence that they can perform correctly once they leave the training)
- Brain storming lecture
- Role-playing
- Case study

Target group

ISDP conducted Community Health Workers /Community based workers training for frontline health workers

this training conducted between from 15th to 16th March- 2023. the staff were mainly from field staff of Bosaso mother baby areas (MBAs) 30 participants from different MBA sites were among the audience [See Annex I for list of participants] participated in this training.



Participants profile :

ISDP conducted this trainings for 30 Community Health Workers to support community and contribute to community mobilization based on community level as they liaison target beneficiary to health center to utilize ongoing services at HCs, after this trainings CHW anticipating to adopted this guideline and double the activities enforcing prevention approach instead of treatment while key objectives of this training are to scale up their knowledge equipping new key massage while the facilitators were using during the training the newly harmonized CHW guide.

Trainings outcome:

Evaluation is necessary to determine whether CHW trainings are contributing to improved health &Nutrition. the aim is to determine whether the use of CHWs is a cost-effective way to accomplish a certain goal so that financial resources are not wasted.

Here are some of the training outcomes:

- I. Understand their roles and responsibilities and identify professional Communication skills -use verbal/non verbal, active listening
- 2. Uunderstand and respect needs of diverse groups
- 3. Bbalance priorities and time, use organizational tools (Job aid) and develop work plans
- 4. lidentify and use correct procedures to document the work

Topicscovered during trainings:

Four days of trainings participants were covered all planed sessions and completion with planed period, follow guideline methodology which is each session doing brainstorm, exercise and group discussion. Most of the session participants understood doing recap every morning before other sessions start. Subject extensively discussion was role and scope of the community health workers.

Below subjects were most interest sessions and understood subsequently:

Module I: Introduction to community health work

- Module 2: Scope of work and selection criteria for community health workers.
- Module 3: Nutrition
- Module 4: IYCF Counseling.
- Module: 5: Understanding malnutrition
- Module 4: Prevention of childhood diseases
- Module 5: Community level interventions
- Module 6: Recommended breastfeeding practices
- Module 7: Actions to break the malnutrition cycle in pregnancy
- Module 8: Reporting
- Module 9: Action plan from the training and post training

Modules and/or guidelines Used for the Activity/Training:

The following moduwere covered:

- Harmonized CHW training manual
- CHW key message booklet.

Structure of the training:

• The training was organized into lessons, and each lesson was focused on a specific topic.

• The lesson objectives and outlines were presented at the beginning of each lesson.

Integrated Services for Displaced Population

• The lessons were designed in different formats, including participatory lectures, role plays, drills and demonstrations.



- Some of lessons included practical exercises for participants.
- Most of the lessons included questions to facilitate comprehension by motivating participants to think through specific content that is yet to be covered.

Pre and post-test level :

After the trainings was officially opened, the facilitators launched Pre-test to access participants knowledge and level of understanding for the role they hold as CHWs while Post-test exam was taken at the end of every training.

Below analysis of results showed that participants' knowledge improved as participants scored overall 50% in pre-test and 93% post-test result average for the two tests. Participants were selected based on the job description and roles they hold in the community and health facilities. below graph is showing the result of pre&post assessments.

No	Pre-tests	Post test	
Ι	52%	90%	
2	37%	77%	
3	31%	79%	
4	53%	85%	
5	42%	86%	
6	38%	87%	
7	40%	91%	
8	51%	77%	
9	48%	94%	
10	37%	79%	
11	31%	89%	
12	43%	95%	
13	42%	76%	
14	48%	97%	
15	40%	98%	
16	51%	87%	
17	52%	80%	
18	37%	87%	
19	41%	99%	
20	43%	85%	
21	42%	86%	





for every child

22	38%	87%
23	50%	91%
24	41%	77%
25	42%	90%
26	27%	77%
28	41%	89%
29	53%	85%
30	32%	86%
	38%	97%
	40%	81%

The intention from this was to compare pre and post-test training to assess participant's knowledge. participants well understood how to conduct use listening and learning skills, how to change socials behavior, steps of counseling for both individual and group, important to have exclusive breast both mother and infant, screening and mobilization based on community level, liaison community to the health center and how to promote health seeking - behavior to scale up Health/Nutrition utilization services.

Recommendation:

- I.Community health workers, with adequate training and supervision, can deliver high-quality of prevention services and treatment for SAM at community level:
- Adequate training and for the frontline workers in order to deliver nutrition-related services
- Programs that help to stimulate demand from communities and individuals for those services

2.Harmonize and standardize of CHW incentives in order to keep them producing reasonable Outcomes and to enhance service utilization by the community along with other important outputs related to the health and nutrition program performances should be Provided Standard CHWs incentives













