







MALARIA TRAINING

MASTER MALARIA TRAINING

ENSURING MEANINGFUL CONTRIBUTION OF MALARIA AFFECTED COMMUNITIES IN

GLOBAL FUND MALARIA CONCEPT NOTES - GRANT CYCLE 7 (GC7)

For all Malaria CCMs Representatives and Malaria CSOs in Countrie.



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH, 2023

10:00 AM-1:00 PM (Geneva Time)

Please register now here ** Open to all.







Uniting Civil Society and Communities to achieve malaria elimination

We unite civil society and communities to achieve malaria elimination.

To date, we have more than 600 CSOs in 48 countries in Africa and South Asia.

Our Vision

A world free from Malaria

Our Mission

• Make malaria programmes and interventions more effective, equitable, innovative, inclusive of civil society, communities based, humans rights-based, gender-sensitive and adequately funded.

How?

- Connect CSOs into a single global platform;
- Encourage south to south collaboration Increase knowledge and information sharing on malaria strategies and new findings
- Strengthen capacities of CSOs and provide trainings
- Promote involvement of CSOs in decision making spaces at all levels
- Reinforce the sense of urgency to eliminate malaria and collect local voices
- Advocate for sufficient malaria \$ and allocations for CSOs and communities led interventions
- Promote universal access to existing tools and demand new innovative tools
- Keep our leaders and ourselves accountable!

AGENDA

TIME (GMT)	KEY POINTS	SPEAKERS
09:00 am - 09:05am	Welcome and Introduction	Impact Santé Afrique CS4ME Secretariat
09:05 am - 09:15 am	Round table CS4ME members engaged in GC7!	ACOMIN, Nigeria ESCAVI, Niger Impact Santé Afrique, Cameroon
09:15 am - 09:45 am	Session 1: Malaria program essentials and new Global Fund technical brief: what CSOs should know	Human Rights team, Global Fund
09:45 am - 10:00 am	Session 2: Understanding minimum community engagement expectations and the new mandatory CSO Priority annex	Annabelle Metzner Community Engagement Strategic Initiative (CE SI) / Global Fund
10:00 am - 10:15 am	Session3: You can receive FREE technical assistance as CSOs - here is how	Annabelle Metzner Community Engagement Strategic Initiative (CE SI) / Global Fund
10:15 am - 10:30 am	Open Discussion	All participants
10:30 am - 10:45 am	HEALTHY BREAK	All

AGENDA



TIME (GMT)	KEY POINTS	SPEAKERS
10:45 am - 11:30 am	Session 5:	Alexandra Phaëton
	How can we effectively include key communities' interventions in the malaria GC7 process?	Advocacy Expert
11:30 am - 11:55 am	Open Discussion	All participants
11:55 am - 12:00 pm	Closing remarks and next steps	Impact Santé Afrique CS4ME Secretariat



Housekeeping rules for the webinar today



Please note conditions to be participant / Conditions pour être participant :

It is important for each participant to be aware of the conditions of participation

Il est important que chaque participant prenne connaissance des conditions de participation:

Make sure you have a good internet connection.

Assurez-vous d'avoir une bonne connexion internet.

Settle down in a quiet place during the webinar.

Installez-vous dans un endroit calme pendant le webinaire.

• Please when connecting, click on the channel to choose the language and mute the original audio to get the chosen language.

Lors de la connexion, cliquez sur le canal pour choisir la langue et coupez le son original pour obtenir la langue choisie.

- The webinar is recorded, by staying connected, you give us your consent to be recorded. /
 - Le webinaire est enregistré, en restant connecté, vous nous donnez votre accord d'être enregistré
- As soon as you enter the webinar, confirm your presence by entering your name, organization name and country in the chat box.

Dès que vous entrez dans le webinaire, confirmez votre présence en saisissant votre nomille nomi de votre organisation et votre pays dans le <u>champ de discussion</u>.

Please note conditions to be participant / Conditions pour être participant :

• Please respect the speakers and panelist time, by being attentive during the webinar.

Veuillez respecter le temps des intervenants et des panélistes, en étant attentif pendant le webinaire.

• Please be respectful of everyone opinion and differences.

Veuillez respecter les opinions et les différences de chacun.

• During the webinar, kindly write your questions at any point in the **Q&A** box and please specify to whom each question is addressed to.

Pendant le webinaire, écrivez vos questions à tout moment dans la boîte de questions-réponses et précisez à qui s'adresse chaque question.

All questions will be answered by the speakers and panelists.

Toutes les questions seront répondues par les orateurs et les panélistes.

• Please, each speaker should speak slowly for the interpreters to translate.

S'il vous plaît, chaque orateur doit parler lentement pour que les interprètes puissent traduites.

We look forward to have a productive session!

Nous nous réjouissons d'avoir une session productive!



Welcome and Introduction

Olivia Ngou

CS4ME Secretariat









COTONOU CIVIL SOCIETY DECLARATION ON COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN THE GLOBAL FUND GC7 PROCESS



Forum sur l'Engagement Communautaire à Cotonou au Bénin :

Appel de la Société Civile et des Communautés d'Afrique Francophone dans le cadre du processus GC7 Fonds mondial

Réunis à Cotonou au Bénin, lors du Forum Régional sur l'engagement de la société civile et des communautés d'Afrique francophone au cours du cycle de subvention 7 (GC7) du Fonds mondial tenu du 25 au 27 janvier 2023, les acteurs de la Société Civile du Bénin, du Burkina Faso, du Burundi, du Cameroun, de la Côte d'Ivoire, du Gabon, du Congo Brazzaville, de la Guinée, du Mali, du Madagascar, du Niger, du Sénégal, du Tchad, du Togo, de la République Centrafricaine, de la République Démocratique du Congo et du Rwanda ont mis à profit ce cadre de rencontre pour adresser un Appel dont la teneur suit :

NOUS, Acteurs de la Société Civile de l'Afrique Francophone,

REAFIRMONS notre ferme adhésion à la Stratégie Fond mondial (2023-2028), dont les grandes orientations reconnaissent explicitement le rôle que le partenariat avec la Société Civile notamment, peut et doit jouer dans la préparation et la riposte aux pandémies, compte tenu des impacts des celles-ci sur les communautés vulnérables.

FELICITONS les engagements des Bailleurs de Fonds et les Gouvernements africains qui mobilisent des ressources pour soutenir nos pays afin de sauver des millions des vies, d'éviter que des millions de nouvelles personnes soient infectées par les maladies et de renforcer nos systèmes de santé.

REJOUISSONS des résultats forts appréciables enregistrés dans nos pays en matière de l'Engagement Communautaire dans la lutte contre les maladies particulièrement le VIH/Sida, le paludisme et la tuberculose dont entres autres i) la forte implication de la société civile et des communautés dans les processus de définition et de la mise en œuvre des interventions de lutte contre ces maladies, ii) l'existence des assistances techniques orientées sur l'engagement communautaire, le droits humains et le genre, iii) le renforcement de la participation des femmes et des

2. EN TERMES D'INTERVENTIONS PRIORITAIRES A INTEGRER DANS LES NOTES CONCEPTUELLES:

- La prise en compte systématique des droits humains, du genre, de l'équité et de la sécurité/sureté dans toutes les interventions retenues dans les demandes des subventions :
- La délégation des tâches dans la prise en charge des maladies ;
- Des actions visant à réduire les obstacles d'accès aux soins de santé :
- La couverture adéquate des enfants, des filles et des femmes ;
- L'affectation des ressources spécifiques au renforcement de Suivi dirigé par la Communauté;
- L'Appui institutionnel au renforcement de coordination des acteurs de la Société Civile.

3. EN TERMES DE MECANISME DE GESTION ET DE MISE EN ŒUVRE :

- La rémunération adéquate de tous les acteurs communautaires (relais communautaire, Agents de Santé Communautaires, pairs éducateurs...);
- Un leadership plus accru des acteurs locaux y compris les population clés dans la mise en œuvre en tant bénéficiaires et sous bénéficiaires;
- L'octroi des frais de gestion adéquat et proportionnel à la charge des interventions aux acteurs locaux de mise en œuvre ;
- Les services de sécurité et de santé mentale au profit de tous les acteurs de mise en œuvre.

Fait à Cotonou le 27 janvier 2023

Les acteurs de la Société Civile du Bénin, du Burkina Faso, du Burundi, du Cameroun, de la Côte d'Ivoire, du Gabon, du Congo Brazzaville, de la Guinée, du Mali, du Madagascar, du Niger, du Sénégal, du Tchad, du Togo, de la République Centrafricaine, de la République Démocratique du Congo et du Rwanda.





Round table CS4ME members engaged in GC7!

- Nigeria
- Niger
- Cameroon



Meaningful Engagement of CSOs in GC7 Global Fund Malaria Funding Request



ACOMIN's involvement at National Level so far: Representing CSOs and Communities.

 Country Dialogue: ACOMIN participated in a 5-day country dialogue on GC7 malaria funding request, where we made a presentation on domestic resources mobilized by communities

through CLM being implemented in the current grant.

- Inauguration of GC7 Malaria Core writing team: ACOMIN was nominated and 2 representatives of ACOMIN inaugurated into the core writing team
- Global Fund Implementers meeting: ACOMIN participated in an implementers meeting hosted by the CCM and the Global Fund Country Team for the GC7, where the GC7 priorities and split was shared with partners.

ACOMIN's involvement at National Level so far: Representing CSOs and Communities.

- Development of draft funding request for malaria: ACOMIN participated in a 10-day writing meeting to develop the draft funding request, where ACOMIN provided guidance for and wrote the community components of the request.
- Inauguration of GC7 RSSH Core writing team: ACOMIN was nominated and 2 representatives inaugurated into the core writing team.
- **Drafting of draft GC7 RSSH funding request:** ACOMIN is currently participating in a 5-day writing meeting to develop the draft and are providing inputs for the CSS component of the funding request.

CSOs & Community Engagement so far..._

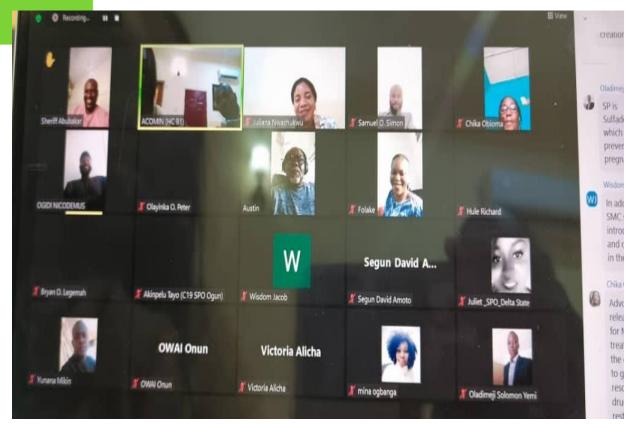
In the bid to have an inclusive contribution of the malaria constituency into the GC7 malaria funding request, ACOMIN has carried out robust CBOs and community engagements.

- Community Consultation for malaria: With support from CS4ME, ACOMIN has carried out various levels of community consultations for the GC7 funding request with the following details:
- **Scope**: At National and sub-National (Zonal and State and community) levels
- **Population**: 289 persons (4 National malaria stakeholders, 14 CBO leaders (Zonal & States), 22 Malaria State Program Officers, 249 community stakeholders)
 - **Strategies**: Consultations using i. Key Informant Interviews(KII), ii. Virtual community meetings and iii. Virtual Focus Group Discursions(FGD)
- Prioritization of community interventions for malaria: This is being drawn out
 from the malaria country dialogue and community consultations from which
 priorities are continually being written into the draft funding request.

Key to CSOs getting on board the Country Funding Request Processes

- CSOs to form a coordinated CSO body which is truly a representative of the CSOs and communities and thus presents a common front as the voice of the CSOs and communities as required.
- CSOs or CSOs coordinating body (Network) should work in partnership with their country disease programs and get recognized as representatives of CSOs and communities, this will ensure their involvement in all country processes including GF funding request processes.
- CSOs or CSOs coordinating body to identify representatives of CSOs on their country's CCM and work closely with them to ensure CSOs get involved in the funding request processes.

Malaria Community Consultations





Virtual FGD with Malaria State Program Officers

Virtual FGD with community leaders and stakeholders in the South west zone.





CSOs participation in GC7 GF malaria funding request writing meeting

Thank you!



« Ensuring a meaningful contribution from malaria-affected communities to the GC7 process»

Progress of activities in Niger





Active participation in the NSP review and development of the new NSP

A picture of the working group developing the new malaria NSP, Community activities component:

ESCAVI representative:
 Group reporter and member of the team of general reporters



Réunion de concertation pour harmoniser les visions des acteurs

A view of the CCM Niger meeting room:

Consultation meeting to harmonise the visions of the Malaria & HIV programs, the Community Health Department (HSS) and Civil Society on the major orientations of community activities GC7



Engagement plan for CSOs and communities affected by malaria

- Step 1: Meeting to share the main orientations of the new malaria NSP;
- Step 2: Organisation of the participation of CSOs and communities affected by malaria in the GC7 process: identification of representatives, terms of reference, orientation meetings, WhatsApp alert group;
- Step 3: Influencing actions (formal and informal meetings);
- **Step 4:** Formally obtain the right to monitor the entire process on a regular basis until the end (via the CCM).



Activities carried out

Period	Activities
January 2023	 Participation in the review of the NSP and development of the new malaria NSP in Dosso; Participation in country dialogue workshops (regional and central)
February 2023	 Information-sharing meeting with CSOs: modular framework, conclusion of country dialogue, expectations of affected communities; Meeting with PSN community consultants and concept note (dinner, office, corridor discussions, etc.); Meeting of the ICI/ESCAVI Platform and Malaria Coordinator on the expectations of CSOs and affected communitiesConsultation meeting with the Malaria, HIV and Community Health Coordinators and CSOs; Designation of CSO representatives for the malaria note writing process.







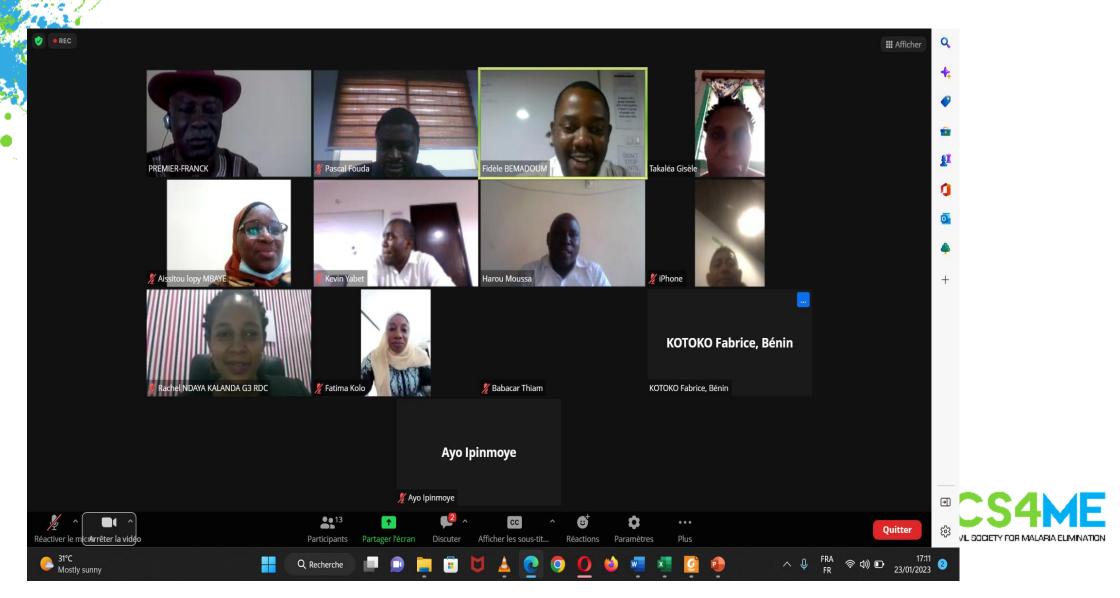


ISA REGIONAL ACTIVITIES



- Coordinates at the regional level, activities of the Malaria CSO in 9 countries engaged in the development of the Global Fund Malaria Country Concept Notes GC7 in 2023 (Benin, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, DRC and Senegal);
- Disseminate information's on GC7 process from Global Fund and other partners to CSOs;
- Technical assistance provided to CSOs engaged in the GC7 process;
- Develop tools in French and English for malaria CSOs to STREET STREET STREET
 strengthen the Civil Society engagement in the GC7 process.

REGIONAL COORDINATION MEETING WITH MALARIA CSOs



ISA ACTIVITIES IN CAMEROON



to review the national strategic plan for malaria control in Cameroon;

Participation in the Global
 Fund mission meeting with the drafting committee of the GC7 funding request in Cameroon;



ISA ACTIVITIES IN CAMEROON



Establishment of the CSO
 Malaria Working Group to
 support the development of the Cameroon Malaria
 Country Concept Note;

 Collected and synthesized data from community consultation reports conducted during NFM3.





How can we engage CSOs and malariaaffected communities in the GC7 process?

- Build the capacity of CSOs and malaria-affected communities on the Global Fund GC7 process to strengthen their role in the Global Fund GC7 process;
- Increase the involvement of CSOs and malaria-affected communities in the development of Global Fund GC7 country concept notes;
- Identify with communities the priority needs of populations vulnerable to malaria;
- Conduct effective advocacy for the inclusion of priority needs of malaria-vulnerable populations in the Global Fund GC7 country concept note;
- Conduct a proximity follow up at the concept note drafting committee level to ensure that activities proposed by civil society and malaria-affected communities have been taken into account in the concept note.

hand.



Session 1:
Malaria program essentials and new Global Fund technical brief: what CSOs should know!





Focusing on Equity, Human Rights and Gender Equality (EHRGE) in Malaria Programs for GC7

17 February 2023



Equity, Human Rights and Gender Equality

2023-2025 Allocation Period – What is Expected?

Intensified action to address inequities, human rights- and gender-related barriers

A stronger role and voice for communities affected by malaria

Stronger community systems for delivery of integrated, peoplecentered services

- In the <u>2023-2028 Strategy</u>, the Global Fund committed to supporting scale-up of comprehensive programs and approaches to remove equity- human rights- and gender-related barriers.
- As a new 'Program Essential', applicants must ensure that sub-nationally tailored planning considers equity- human rights-, gender-related barriers, and the important sociocultural, economic and political factors influencing risk, access and engagement with health services.
- Applicants will be required to describe how programs will maximize health equity, human rights and gender equality, and the engagement and leadership of the most affected communities, to be reviewed by the TRP.
- Funding Requests should be informed by **human rights and gender assessments**, and reports should be attached to the Funding Request as annexes. If recent assessments are not available, applicants should undertake an assessment using the **Malaria Matchbox** or similar tools now, or as a foundational activity in GC7.
- Minimum expectations for community engagement include ensuring a transparent and inclusive consultation process with populations most impacted by malaria and timely access to information during grant making and implementation.

Equity, Human Rights and Gender Equality

Technical Brief

In order to reach the global malaria targets and end the epidemic, countries will need to scale-up sub-nationally tailored programming, reduce inequities in access to services and health outcomes, and significantly expand coverage of comprehensive programs to remove equity-, human rights- and gender-related barriers. Programs to address barriers include:

- 1. Reducing gender-related discrimination and harmful gender norms
- 2. Promoting meaningful participation of affected populations
- 3. Strengthening community systems for participation
- 4. Monitoring and reforming laws, policies and practices
- 5. Improving access to quality services for underserved populations



English Français

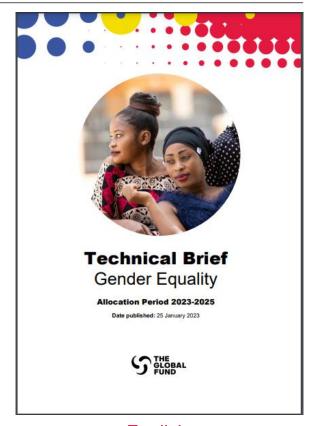
Reducing gender-related discrimination and harmful gender norms

Inequality and discrimination based on sex and gender identity influence an individual's access, engagement and experience with health services. The forms and effects of gender inequality are different for men, women, boys, girls and gender-diverse communities.

Gender Responsive Programming

Gender norms, roles, relations and power dynamics have been considered, and programs are tailored to ensure that everyone is reached with quality services Gender
Transformative
Programming

Gender norms, roles, relations, and power dynamics have been considered, and programs take concrete actions to address underlying factors and change them as part of delivering quality services.



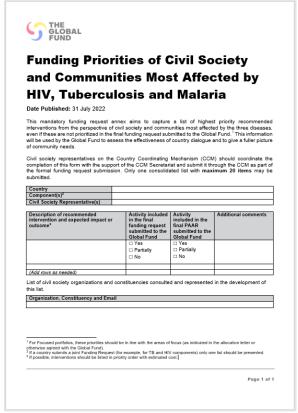
English Français – coming soon

THE GLOBAL FUND

Equity, Human Rights and Gender Equality Promoting meaningful participation of affected populations

Meaningful participation of communities and CS across the whole grant life cycle is critical. Communities are often best positioned identify barriers to services, and also guide and implement programs and interventions that are responsive to their diverse and changing needs. Examples of meaningful participation include:

- **CCM representation**: Applicants should demonstrate community engagement on their CCMs, which should be through inclusion of CCM members who represent targeted communities.
- Engagement in throughout the grant lifecycle: Minimum expectations for community engagement, including the Funding Priorities for CS and Communities Annex presented during Session 2
- **Decentralized program management and service delivery**: Moving decision-making closer to the users of health services. Feedback loops that go from communities, through local health units, to national-level policy making and back to communities can support this process.
- Alternative, community-centered delivery pathways: CHWs, including volunteers and private providers, are in a unique position to facilitate community engagement strategies
- Well designed SBCC strategies: SBCC and community engagement are mutually supportive processes.
 Responsive and accessible SBCC facilitates bi-directional dialogue, participation and engagement among stakeholders

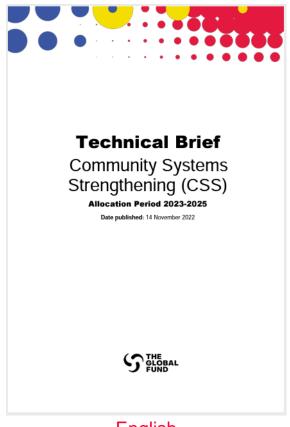




Strengthening community systems for participation

In the 2023-2025 funding cycle, the Global Fund prioritizes funding for four interventions of community systems strengthening:

- **Community-led monitoring**: independent accountability mechanisms designed, led, and implemented by local community organizations that work closely with affected populations to improve availability, accessibility, responsiveness and quality of services.
- Community-led research and advocacy: activities to inform and support advocacy designed and led by community organizations, networks, and civil society actors, especially advocacy led by populations most affected by malaria and underserved by malaria services.
- Capacity building and leadership development: activities that support the establishment, strengthening, and sustainability of community-led organizations to provide and improve health services and other programming to address malaria.
- Community engagement, linkages and coordination: Activities to create an interlinked and coordinated system of community-based and community-led programs and services that engage, inform, and deliver services to all affected populations.



English Español Français

Monitoring and reforming laws, policies and practices

In the context of health care, poorly designed or harmful laws, policies and practices impede effective responses, as does a lack of enforcement of effective laws and policies.

Countries should identify, remove or amend laws, policies and practices that may prevent or delay access to malaria services as well as develop laws, policies and practices that advocate for non-discrimination and for improving access to quality services.

Applicants should evaluate and document whether a policy environment exists that guarantees inclusivity of all, including people of all genders, undocumented migrants, refugees, the poor, socially disadvantaged, persons with disabilities, prisoners and other legally and geographically marginalized persons, and whether the laws governing availability and use of data enables timely and responsive subnational tailoring of malaria programs.

Examples of areas to strengthen, amend or enforce include:

Policies and practices on informed consent and confidentiality

Policies preventing bribes, and unexpected or prohibitively higher user fees

Policies that currently prohibit the use of RDT by non-medical personnel, or limiting use to government staff only.

Underfunded health systems and high out-of-pocket costs deterring people from accessing healthcare, or causing catastrophic costs to service users.

Policies allowing for discriminatory treatment including exclusion from the health system, particularly for migrants, mobile and other undocumented populations.

Laws requiring health care providers to report certain groups to law enforcement.

Laws and policies limiting access to sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents and young women, and other spousal consent laws

Improving access to quality services for underserved populations

- Although malaria prevention and treatment interventions have been scaled up, coverage gaps and inequities in access to services remain. These can be identified through disaggregated data, based on (for example) the following dimensions: age, sex, gender, place of residence, displacement status, economic status, nationality, ethnicity, disability, occupation and religion, or qualitative assessments like (for example) the Malaria Matchbox
- If a population is at risk of malaria, it is essential for programs to understand how equity-, human rights- and gender-related barriers affect their ability to access and utilize prevention, diagnosis and treatment of malaria, and how interventions will address their specific needs.
- Programs should design concrete, evidence-based programmatic changes or new interventions to address the identified barriers and inequalities with full participation of the disadvantaged groups, and make deliberate efforts to reach most marginalized

Populations	Potential equity-, human rights- or gender- barriers
Potential high-risk populations Pregnant women Infants Children <5 years of age People living in remote areas People living with HIV/AIDS Non-immune groups	 Cultural and gender norms or age of consent related barriers that may limit access to services Literacy and language barriers Negative attitudes and perceptions to ITNs Limited access to ITNs, including access to distribution channels such as ANC Limited use of ITNs Limited access to accessible information Limited knowledge on ITN benefits and subsequent use Gender norms dictate who sleeps under ITNs
Potential underserved populations Migrant, mobile or displaced populations Travelers People impacted by conflict People living in remote areas Women and children from poor settings Undocumented workers Indigenous and ethnic minority populations Prisoners Populations in complex emergencies Persons with disabilities	 Legal barriers Physical, financial and security (real and perceived) barriers Equity, human rights and gender-related barriers Social and cultural barriers Literacy and language barriers Limited acceptance of male CHW, IRS sprayers, ITN or SMC distributor or SBCC information providers Unavailability of household occupants thus households unavailable for interventions such as IRS. Limited acceptance due occupation of sprayers e.g., government vs military v. community health worker.
	 Policies limiting access to prisons



Questions & Answers



QUIZZ - Menti meter

In GC7, Funding Requests must ensure that sub-nationally tailored planning considers factors beyond malaria epidemiology such as equity, human rights, gender-related barriers, and the important sociocultural, economic and political factors influencing individual and population-level risk, and access and engagement with health services. (True or False)

Dans le GC7, les demandes de financement doivent garantir que la planification adaptée à l'échelle communautaire prend en compte des facteurs autres que l'épidémiologie du paludisme, tels que l'équité, les droits de l'homme, les obstacles liés au genre et les facteurs socioculturels, économiques et politiques importants qui influencent le risque individuel et au niveau de la population, ainsi que l'accès et l'engagement dans les services de santé (Vrai ou faux)

QUIZZ - Menti meter

What does EHRGE stand for? / Que signifie EDHEG?

- Equity, Human Resources and General Equality / Équité, ressources humaines et égalité générale
- Equity in the Health Response and Gender Equality / Équité dans la réponse sanitaire et égalité des sexes
- Equity, Human Rights and Gender Equality / Équité, droits de l'homme et égalité des sexes
- Estimated Health Resources for Gender and Equity / Estimation des ressources sanitaires pour le genre et l'équité

QUIZZ - Menti meter

How many evidence-informed program areas are there for EHRGE and Malaria in the new technical brief? /

Combien de domaines de programme fondés sur des données probantes y a-t-il pour l'EDHEG et le paludisme dans le nouveau dossier technique ?

-]
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



Session 2 Understanding minimum community engagement expectations and the new mandatory CSO Priority annex







Session3:

You can receive FREE technical assistance as CSOs - here is how



Open Discussion





Session 5: How can we effectively include key communities' interventions in the malaria GC7 process?





Support Global Fund CS4ME

Pays	Nom des OSC Coordonnatrices	Point Focal de l'OSC
Benin	Association des Anciens Patients Tuberculeux du	Fêmi Tini Bernice
	Bénin "ASSAP-TB/BENIN"	ADJINDA / KOTOKO
		Mahugnon Fabrice
Congo (Brazzaville)	Plateforme des ONG et Associations de lutte contre le	KIPEMOSSO Premier
	Paludisme en République du Congo (POALP)	Claude Franck
Côte d'Ivoire	Plateforme des réseaux et faitières de lutte contre le	TAKALEA Gisèle Estelle
	VIH-sida, la tuberculose et le paludisme (La	Anastasie
	Plateforme)	
Madagascar	Action Socio-sanitaire Organisation Secours (ASOS)	Dr RAKOTOMALALA
		Jean Claude
Niger	Education, Santé et Amélioration du Cadre de Vie	Hamza DJIBO
	(ESCAVI)	
Nigéria	Civil Society on Malaria, Immunization & Nutrition in	Ayo IPINMOYE /
	NIGERIA (ACOMIN)	Fatima KOLO
République	Réseau des Associations Congolaises des Jeunes	Dr Rachel NDAYA
Démocratique du	(RACOJ)	KALANDA
Congo (RDC)		
Sénégal	Comité de Suivi, de Veille et d'Alerte pour le	Aissatou MBAYE
	Financement de la Santé (CSVA)	NDIAYE / Babacar
		THIAM

OPEN DISCUSSION



What are the next steps?



■ What has worked well so far to engage in GC7?

■ Which engagement bottlenecks do you anticipate or experience?

how to address these? (Opportunities for CSOs to engage in GC7 processes in their countries)



Olivia Ngou

CS4ME Secretariat







