Demand Generation— Branding, Consumer Interpersonal Communications Work

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PS Kenya

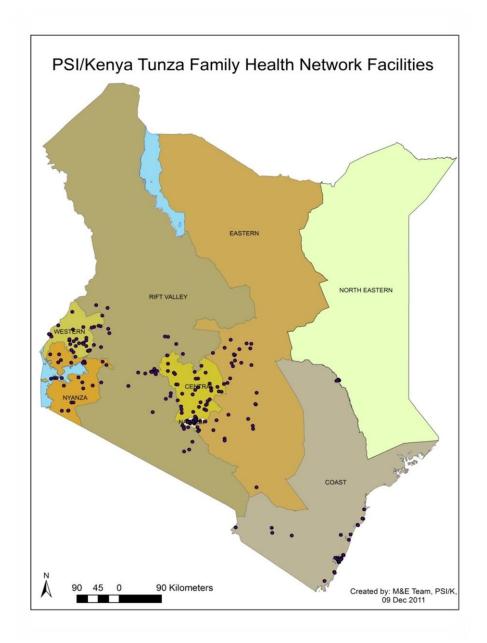
What is Tunza Family Health Network?



- Tunza means to 'nurture or care for'
- Positioning offers friendly, quick, and affordable services by qualified health personnel

Tunza is a **fractional franchise** network of currently **324** private healthcare providers

It was established in **2008** with funding from USAID and UKAID to serve low-income populations all over Kenya.



Provider Profile

Nurses – 80% Clinical Officers - 17% Doctors – 3%

Services Offered

Family Planning
Cervical Cancer Screening
HIV Testing & Counselling
IMCI – Pneumonia, Diarrhoea
and Malaria VMMC
Safe Motherhood
eMTCT

Channels for traffic:

Static (walk-in clients)
Demand Creation
Outreach?



Tunza Network Field Staff



• 15 Clinical Quality Assurance staff ensure adherence to quality and set standards through training & support supervision



 14 Demand Creation staff work with about 300 Community Mobilizers
 (TM) to create demand for services



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2014

- Develop a clear youth (in colleges and community) strategy in both BCC and services provision
- Improve on strategies reaching the rural married woman
- Develop strategies targeted at male involvement in FP and SRH in general



2014 IPC OBJECTIVES

Behavior

- Increase the % of married WRA who use modern FP methods to delay, space or limit child birth
- Increase the **% of youth** (18 24 years) who use modern FP methods to delay, space or limit child birth.

Determinants

- Self efficacy
 - Increase the # of WRA who feel confident to discuss FP use with their partner
- Correct knowledge
 - Increase the # of WRA who believe that modern FP methods are safe
- Social support
 - Increase the # of WRA who feel their partner supports their use of Modern FP methods

Demand Creation

- Demand Creation gives potential clients the opportunity ask questions and seek clarifications around FP.
- The TMs are recruited from the local community, are able to communicate well, and preferably have experience in Community Work
- Once recruited, the TMs are trained on the health areas, the campaign messages, and the delivery methodology – Education Through Listening (ETL)
- Analysis of the current TMs show that majority are women (85%)
- The target population is mainly the underserved poor in line with the placement of Tunza facilities



DEMAND CREATION FOR THE TUNZA NETWORK

- The Community Mobilizers (TM) work within a radius of 15KM around each Tunza Facility (each clinic has about 1 TM)
- The Inter-Personal Communication (IPC) activities are carried out in market centers, churches, halls, and households through:-
 - Small Group Sessions (5-10 people)
 - o One-on-One
- After each session the TM:-
 - Allows for a Questions & Answer sessions
 - Allocates time and place to attend to confidential consultations
 - Provide to clients needing services with Service Referral Vouchers, further information (directions, costs) to nearest Tunza Facility



DEMAND CREATION FOR THE TUNZA NETWORK

- To encourage male involvement, the IPC sessions are now focusing on men's fora to discuss with them their role in FP
- With increasing scope of the services in Tunza clinics, there
 is integration of the IPC messaging to cover not only Family
 Planning, but Cervical Cancer Screening, HTC, and
 management of childhood illnesses.



Ensuring Message Quality

- Field Supervision: the SBCC Coordinators carry out supportive supervision to the Tunza Mobilizers
 - The Session Supervision form captures how the TM delivered the message, the accuracy of the message, and call to action.
 - The Coaching and Mentoring form is used to give feedback to the TM, and highlights areas of improvement which will be assed in the next session



Session Supervision Form

- Uppg - bija branitnala										
Region	District:	District Code:	\perp		Month		Y	ear		
сво м	Name:									
Evaluator Name: Evaluator Title Code:				icore:1-Very Po	or,2- Poor 3	,3-Fair,4-Go 4	od and 5-V	ery Good 6	7	
	ASSESSMENT AREA		Day	/:						
	USE OF ETL & GOOD PRESENTATION SKILLS (Applies to all sessions) 1. Use of simple language, examples, and scenarios that are relevant to the participants 2. Application of ETL skills - known to unknown, open ended questions, affirmation 3. Use of tools (flip chart, penile models, nets, condoms) and role play to enhance the session 4. Overall presentation skills - confidence, audibility, making the session lively									
	MPANGO WA KANDO Understanding that having more than one sexual 2. Importance of reducing the number of sexual para. Importance of testing for HIV with a sexual partner. Importance of using condom correctly and consists.	rtners to reduce the risk of contracting HIV er and thereafter remaining faithful to one partner								
	2. CONDOM SELF EFFICACY 1. Understanding what puts one at risk of contractir 2. Introducing condom discussion with a sexual par 3. Using condoms correctly and consistely (demo in	tner								
	3. VOLUNTARY MEDICAL MALE CIRCUMCISION 1. Role of VMMC in reduction of HIV infection in add 2. Positive peer influence to go for VMMC 3. Partner support to go for VMMC and abstain from	dition to other prevention methods								
3153	4. MALARIA PREVENTION 1. Assessing the community's malaria burden & cre 2. Understanding & addressing common barriers in 3. Learning how to use an ITN effectively (demo incompared).	to using ITN to prevent Malaria								

PSI/KENYA BCC SESSION EVALUATION FORM



One-on-One session at a household



ps

Action Plans – 70:30

From March 2013,

- The Communication to the target group changed to:-
 - 70% through One-on-One sessions,
 - and 30% through Small Group Sessions (SGS)

(Though the choice of FP is personal, in group sessions, some clients made contrary choices due to group think; the one-on-one sessions are able to give customized counselling to the clientele)

 The flow of the session changed to start with LARCS followed by the short term methods

(Most clients have some prior information on short term methods, and thus are not fully engaged; changing the presentation order to start with LARC translated to very interactive sessions which in most time stretch longer than planned)



IPC Reach by Gender and Resultant FP Uptake

Year	Male	Female	Total	% Men		
2012	124,139	771,520	895,659	14%		
2013	239,418	898,353	1,137,771	21%		
2014 Q1	78,284	219,795	298,079	26%		
Total	441,841	1,889,668	2,331,509			

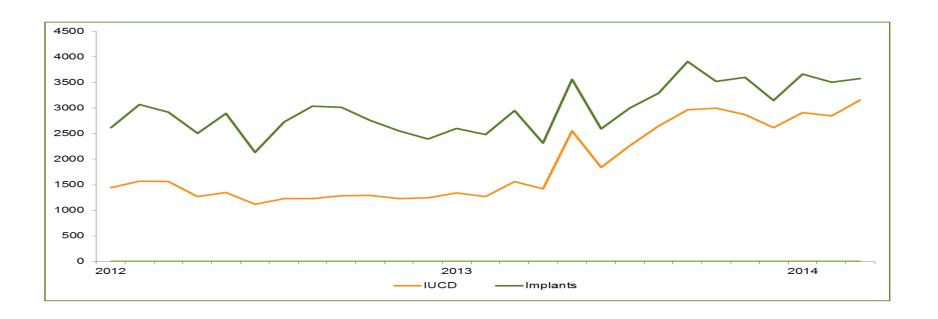
The participation of men in the IPC sessions is increasing

Clients who Visited Tunza Clinics through IPC Referrals							
Year	IUCD	Implant	Pills	Injections	Condom	EC	Total
2012	9,827	19,999	7,805	39,321	1	_	76,952
2013	19,298	25,792	7,356	44,324	3,959	290	101,019
2014 Q1	7,396	8,307	1,628	10,363	4,127	644	32,465
Total	36,521	54,098	2,655	94,008	8,086	934	196,302

About 10% of those reached through IPC sessions end up in a Tunza facility for an FP method



LARC UPTAKE TRENDS IN TUNZA

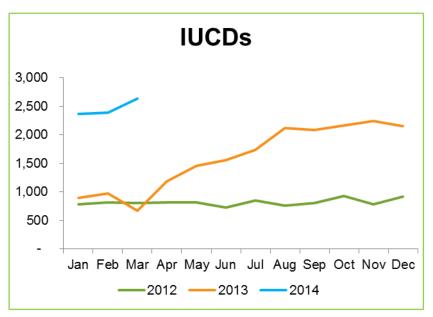


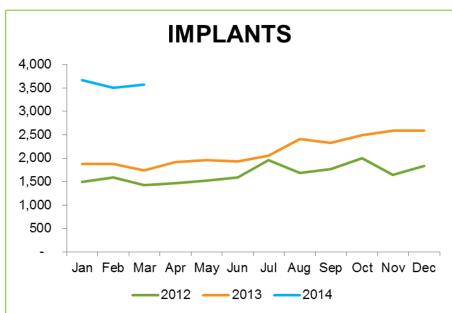
Year	2012	2013	2014 Q1
IUCD	15,835	26,369	8,918
Implants	32,640	36,997	10,754

The trend of LARC methods is upward



Contribution of Demand Creation





The focus on household visit (One-on-One) seems to be paying off.



Branding of Tunza IPC

 The tools used in IPC sessions (IEC materials, Flipcharts, Brochures, Bags, T-shirts) are all branded with Tunza colors and logo

 The messaging at IPC session is generic - the TMs do not promote any particular brand of the family planning products





The SBCC assists the TM during A Small Group Session targeting a Women's Group during their meeting





A TM showing a group of women how the IUD is inserted (Kosele Dispensary, Homabay County)

