

1

**Selection**

Community health workers (CHWs) are chosen by their community leaders and a health committee to serve their neighbors with lifesaving health services and messages.



2

**Training**

A 6-day intensive course where CHWs learn iCCM essentials: how to test and treat malaria, diarrhea, and pneumonia; how to record and report cases; and how to refer cases for malnutrition and for other conditions that require facility-based care. CHWs receive their starter pack of incentives, including a durable bicycle to be able to cover their entire community.



3

**Attachment**

A 6-week period between training and deployment. CHWs go to their health facility twice each week to interact with patients and hone their skills. Supervisors track CHWs' capacity with a checklist and certify that they are ready for deployment.



4

**Deployment**

CHWs are deployed with the equipment and commodities they need to test, treat, and track disease in their communities. One CHW typically covers 500 people, about 100 households.



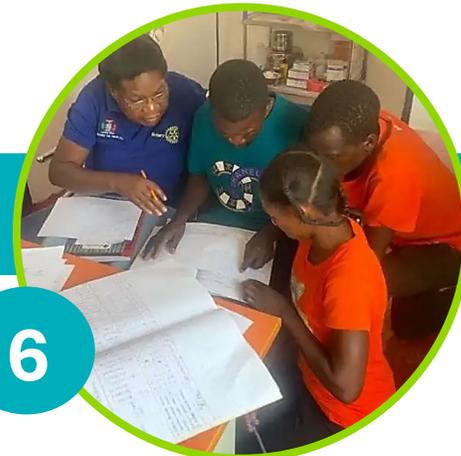
**Outcomes: Stronger systems, quality data, healthy children.**



6

**Data Audits**

CHWs and health facility personnel meet to compare and align source documents (hand-written registers) and system data to ensure the flow of quality data.



5

**Monthly Meetings**

Each month, CHWs gather at the health facility to meet with their supervisor to review CHW registers, submit aggregated data via mobile phone, and restock commodities.

