



Renforcement Institutionnel pour des Politiques de Santé
basées sur l'Évidence en République Démocratique du Congo



Délégation de
l'Union Européenne



R.D.C.



RIPSEC

(Institutional Strengthening for Evidence Based Policies in the DR Congo)

Main Results

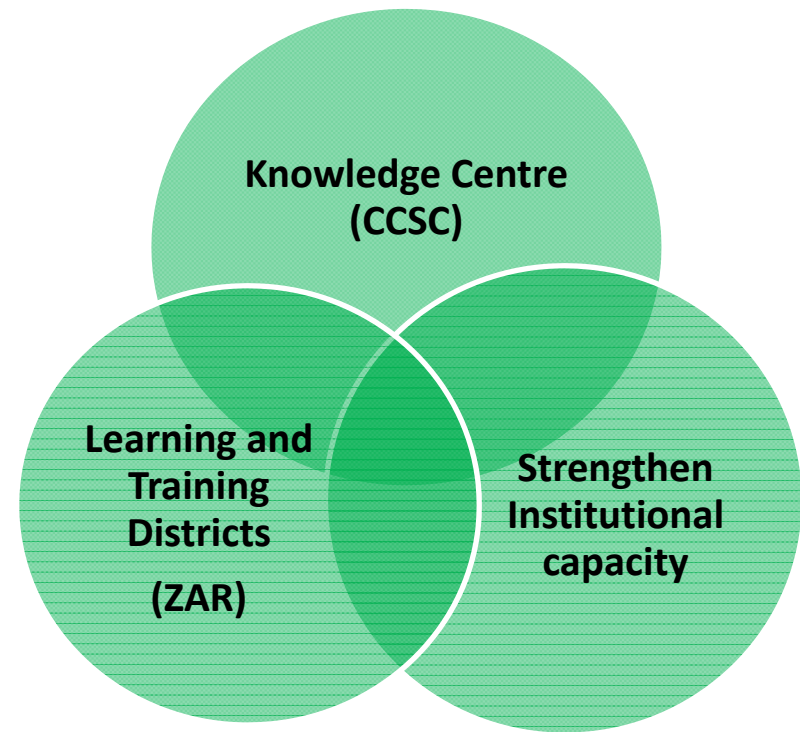
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SPHIP working dinner/buffet Jurys inn - 31 Keel Wharf,
Liverpool, UK, Monday 8 October 2018

Three specific objectives (SO)

- Strengthen the Scientific Capacity of the Congolese institutions of the consortium
- Develop three Learning and Research Districts (Zones d'Apprentissage et de Recherche: ZAR)
- Develop a Health Knowledge Centre (Centre de Connaissances en Santé au Congo: CCSC) in support to the Ministry of Health



Results per specific objective

SO1. Strengthen the Scientific Capacity (1)

- Baseline on scientific institutional capacity (auto évaluation)
- Training of members from the consortium and MoH
 - Themes : coaching /mentoring, Health System Analysis and Research, Action-research, Theory of change, ...
- Training of staff from academic institutions
 - Themes : Advanced Epidemiology and Statistics, Techniques for grant submission, Ethics, Laboratory quality assurance, Qualitative research, ...

SO1. Strengthen the Scientific Capacity (2)

Six PhD Students:

- Research domains: Family planning, Stewardship of Health Districts in Urban area, Management of chronic diseases, Effectiveness of mosquito bed nets, ...
- Four (4) articles published in peer-review journals
- Fifteen (15) MPH thesis
 - Themes : Human resources (2), Quality of care (3), Health care/service (8), Referral system (2)

SO2. Develop Learning and Training Health Districts (ZAR) (1)

Pre-operational Phase

- Literature review: (2 articles published)
- Concept Note / Strategy of implementation of ZAR
- Baseline for each ZAR
- MOU with Health Authorities at the provincial level

SO2. Develop Learning and Training Health Districts (ZAR) (2)

To enhance the functionality of the ZARs through:

- Mentoring Approach
- (Partipatory) Action-Research:
 - Problem identification – problem analysis – actions (solutions)
 - Encouraging preliminary results : e.g.
 - Noki Health Centre: the dialogue with the community is being improved
 - Ste Bernadette Health Centre : the quality of care is being improved
- Peer Evaluation of the functionality of the ZARs
 - Participative evaluation
 - Learning from each other : leadership, community participation, supervision, referral system....

SO2. Develop Learning and Training Health Districts (ZAR) (3)

Learning component of the ZARs (for other District Management teams)

- Review of the theories on curriculum development
- Qualitative Survey on the needs of training

Lubumbashi: at the end of the TOC training



SPARK working with POWER have met 11 key women
in Lubumbashi, Monday 2 October 2023

Bukavu: at the end of the A-R training



Kinshasa: at the end of the TOC training



OS3. Develop a Health Knowledge Centre (CCSC) (1)

Concrete results achieved so far: Contribution of the CCSC to the decision-making within the MoH, 2018

Research questionsc	Evidence synthesis	Decision made by health authorities
How to finance the inclusion of the informal sector in the context of UHC in DRC?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Designing a health financing policy for the informal sector makes no sense if it does not fit into a systemic perspective and be part of a comprehensive policy covering the entire population.- Direct financial contributions from households in the informal sector to health insurance mainly take place through voluntary prepaid contributions to community health insurance schemes- The funding of UHC must be based on both household contributions and public subsidies to cover all categories of people c	The health financing strategy for UHC developed by the MoH now includes the informal sector as part of a comprehensive UHC policy
Is it appropriate to scale up flat-rate payments per sickness episode in DRC?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The existing evidence on flat-rate payments per sickness episode is still scarce and inconclusive.- The Congolese context is hardly conducive for the introduction of such a policy on a national scale.	The MoH did not adopt the flat-rate payments per sickness episode as a national policy option, and asked for more research on the subject

OS3. Develop a Health Knowledge Centre (CCSC) (2)

Table 2. Other results

Products	Themes / Research question
Third Policy Brief	What is the best test for the diagnosis of anemia in the DRC?
A review note	Review of the National Health Financing Strategy Document
Two « <i>Lu pour vous</i> » (synthesis and contextualisation of results from an interesting paper)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hepatitis C treatment- Talents for public health leadership
Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Key stakeholder sensitization- National health research Agenda

Photo souvenir with the Minister of Health at the Opening Ceremony of the Stakeholder Workshop



During the workshop



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