

What is a CBIS?

- A repository of community-focused information, how it is collected, how it flows, and how it is used
- It should involve data collection, management, and analysis of health and related services provided to communities outside of facilities (de la Torre, 2014)
- It should enable information to be shared among community-based services, and between community-based services and higher-level health facilities and government offices
- It should feed into national health management information system(s) (HMIS) or other relevant national MIS's
- CBIS have the potential to engage community members, provide them with an avenue to health services, and hold them accountable, contributing to the goal of sustainability (Jeremie, 2014; Sabitu, 2004)

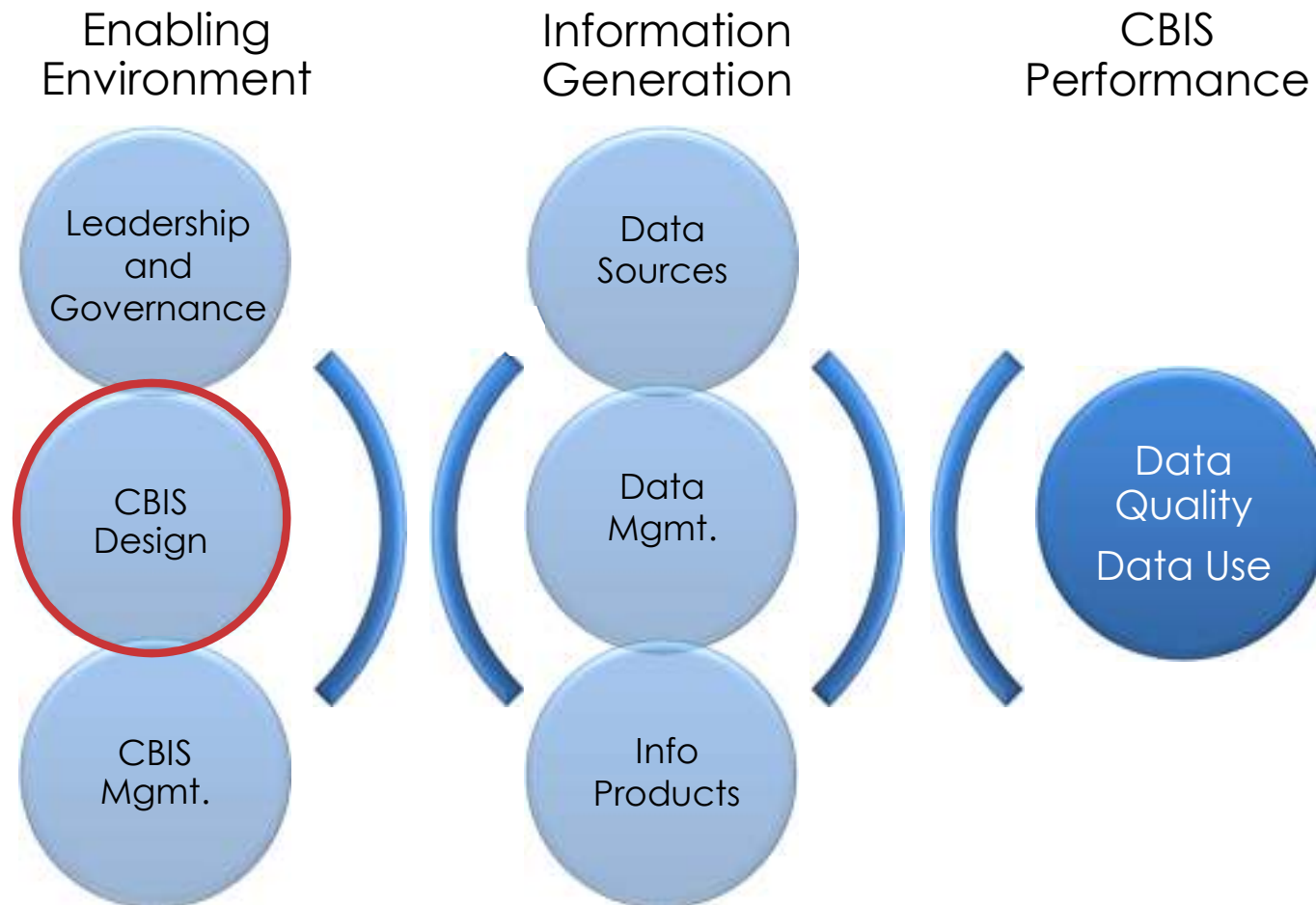
How Do We Define Community?



- Program participants, or potential participants, who typically share characteristics related to intervention targeting or eligibility criteria
- Program-affiliated service providers working directly with participants in a highly localized, first-line capacity, e.g., home visitors in programs for orphaned and vulnerable children or offering palliative care
- Community and religious leaders, including village or tribal chiefs and other decision-makers, serving in *de facto* local policy or legislative roles, whether compensated or on a volunteer basis

CBIS Components

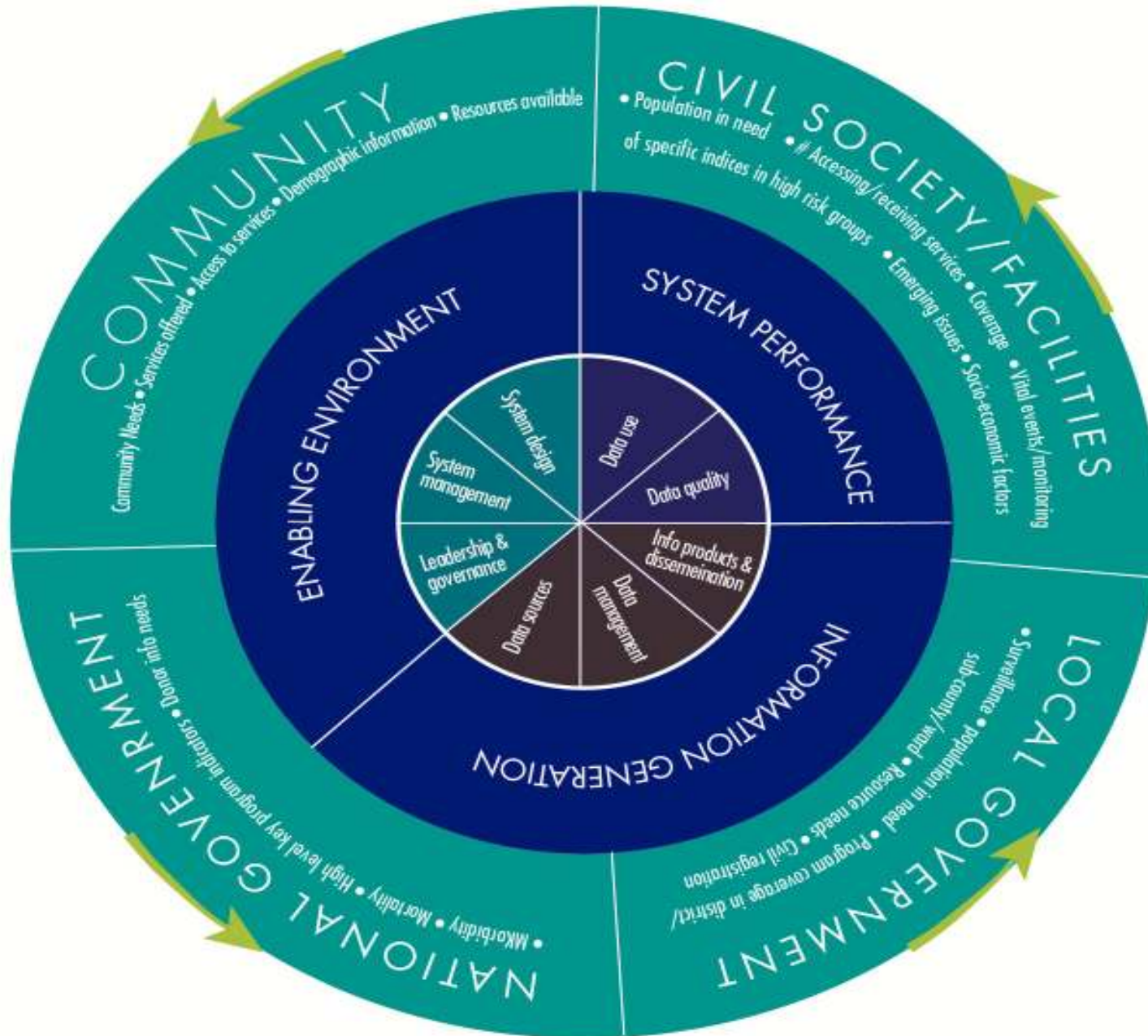
The components of a CBIS are the same as health information systems strengthening (HISS), with one added component under enabling environment – CBIS design



Who Are the CBIS Stakeholders?



How Do the Stakeholders Link with the CBIS?



This presentation was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of MEASURE Evaluation cooperative agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00004. MEASURE Evaluation is implemented by the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partnership with ICF International; John Snow, Inc.; Management Sciences for Health; Palladium; and Tulane University. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government.

www.measureevaluation.org

