Module	What worked well	What did not work well	Challenges observed	Gaps identified	Priorities	Additional Comments
Health Sector				1.Innovation	1.National dialogue on RSSH policies in the	
Planning and				lack of multifaceted	country to ensure harmonisation at the	
Governance for				approach,	nationaland County level.	
Integrated People-				No clear link between	2. Advocate for inclusion of CHS into the KHSP	
centered Services				HIV/PHC/UHC	3.Coordination along the the health line not	
				Harmonisation of policy	disease areas only	
				frameworks for RSSH,	4. Development of guidelines to make	
				Advocacy	healthcare more people centred. The process	
				2.Uncordinated	should engage and colsult CSOs, Communities,	
		1.Consolidated		engagement in the	AYP and children	
	National consulation	engagement of CSOs in the	Implementation of	development of national	5.CSO led public participation on health	
	during the development		community health	guiding plans especially	prorities, community interventions, health	
	of HIV, TB strategic	· .	strategy in the different	the MTP and CIDP	needs and grassroot solutions.	
	plans/Frame work	the County level in CIDP	counties		6. Development of public participation law	
Community Systems					Development of engagement strategy for	
Strengthening					community / grassroots implementation	
2					2. Development of Feedback mechanism	
					including community dialogue meetings where	
					CLM finding, community interventions can be	
			1. There is no structured		done	
			way of engaging		3.Embracing research for decision making by	
			community players eg		Conducting annual conference on community	
			CBOS, support groups		led research and advocacy	
			and champions		4.Review of the CHV stipends and mandate in	
			2.Implementation of	1.Low funding for	light of integration or service delivery at the	
			community health	community level	community level and in line with PHC	
			strategy in the different	interventions including	5.CHVs to be prioritised as a mainstream	
	1.The development of		counties	behaviour change	component of the healthcare system	
	CSS guidelines including		3.Standardisation of	communication, demand	6.Disease specific community champions - have	
	CLM and CLAR		remuneration rates	creation, CLM	a structure and build their capacity.	
	2.The creation of CSS		using the RSSH	2.Stipends are too low	7integration of all diseaseshealth,	
			framework	2.3tiperius are too low		
Health Financing	Technical working group	+	ITalliework		environment and gender. Community Led	
Systems					investment in health (HIV,TB,Malaria) through	
Systems					the annual budgeting and planning process	
					2. Segregation of the disease allocations budgets	
					and accountability for the domestic finances	
					3.Contextualisation of UHC within the GF	
					operating model.	
					4.HTM to be included in the expanded benefits	
					package	
					5.Innovation that puts prevention and	
					promotion at the core of health programming.	
					6.Advocate for domestic financing for health	
					research, development and innovation to	
					increase equitable access to affordable,	Intervention for Domestic
					accessible, available and quality health products	Resource Mobilization - CSO
					and technologies.	Advocacy

Health Products			
Management Systems			
		Strengthening of regulatory review system of health products and technologies (Diangostics, Therapeutics and Vaccines for HTM). Enabling policy environment for health resarch development and technology. Regulatory framework for PWDs to enhance treatment success through adherence (assistive technology). policy operationalization.	Climate change-
Human Resources for Health (HRH) and Quality of Care		capacity building across levels of care-PHC(Wholistics/people cenred care.	pandemic preparedness- need for development of grants for all implementing partners
Laboratory Systems (including national and peripheral)		Use of technology for diagnosis-value for money. Harmonization of refferal systems across disease areas (integration). Cross border and zoonotic disease surveillance. One health system	
Medical Oxygen and Respiratory Care		Construction of oxygen plants in Counties.	
Monitoring and Evaluation Systems		Knowledge management approaches.	
9.Program Management		Cross learning among implementing partners. Collaborative learning and adaptive culture.	