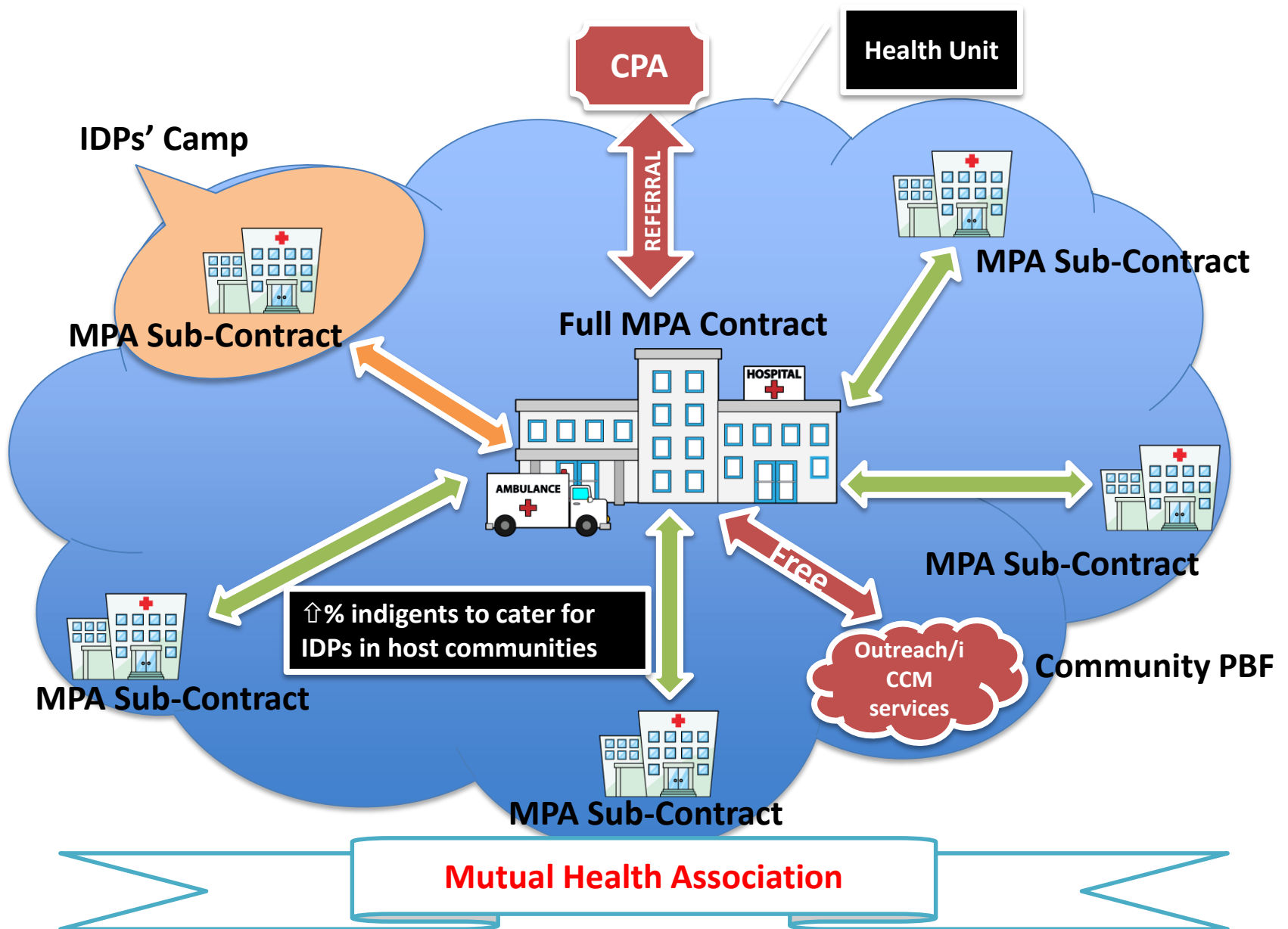
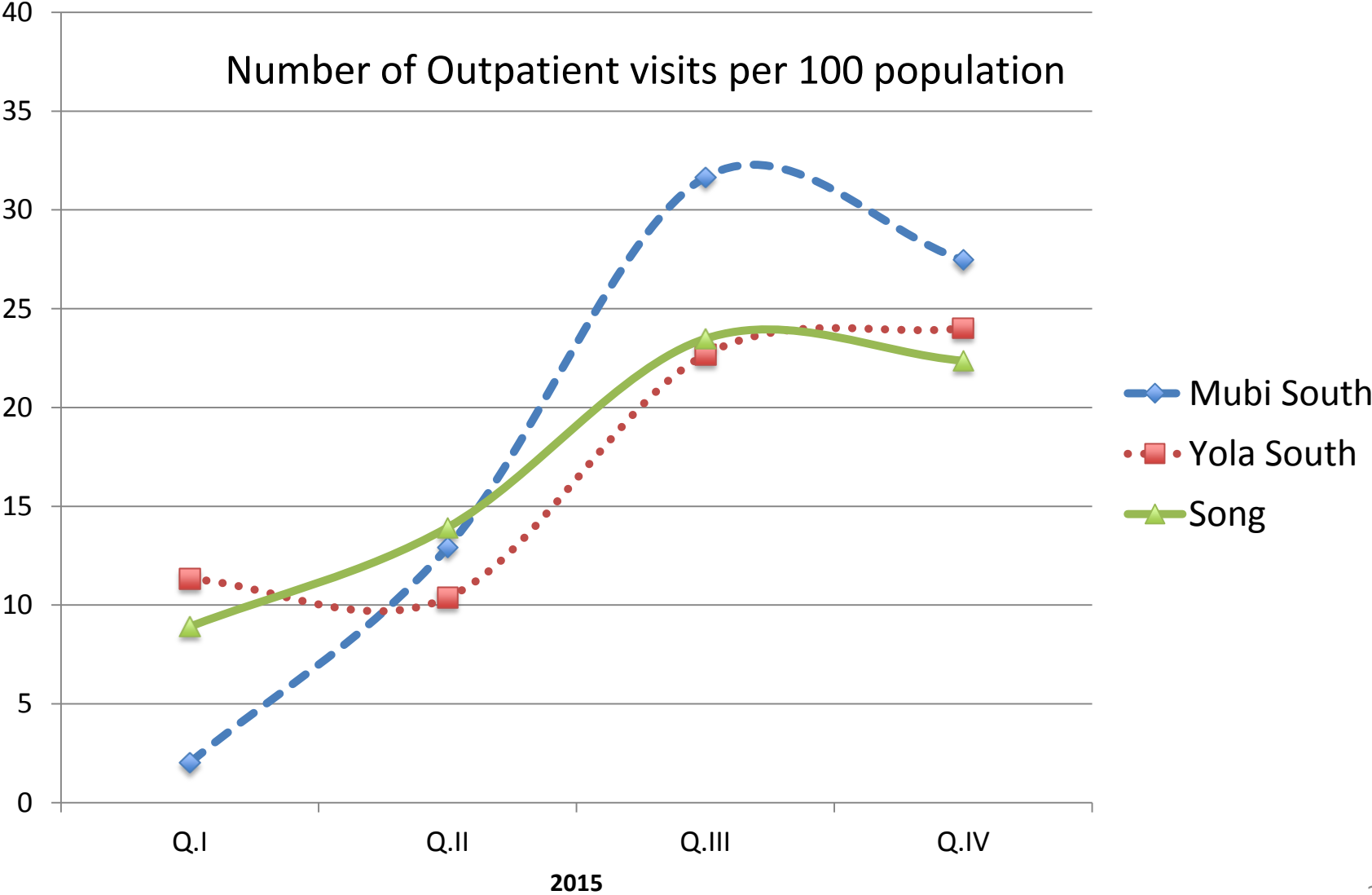


Adamawa PBF during insurgency



Effectiveness of PBF in Conflict Affected LGA (Mubi South) vs. Non-affected LGAs



Successes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Functional Health Units established • Communities managing PBF contracts very well • Service packages are clearly defined and targets pursued • High synergy between PBF and input based support like immunization, ATM, IDPs, FP etc • IDPs in camps fully covered by basic services
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial barrier to healthcare access– high proportion of indigents • Low capacity (human resources) to increase coverage • No demand side intervention • Difficult terrain – hard to reach areas/insurgency prone areas. • Poor Communication and Reporting system
Roles of GFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total cost coverage of MPA for IDPs in host communities, indigents and hard to reach communities including CCTs and transport vouchers • Use of private sector care providers through performance contracts. • Mobile Clinics for hard to reach areas • Volunteer Workforce Scheme – CORPs • Using private sector firms as Contract Management and Verification Agencies (CMVA); and Independent Verification Agencies