Community-level pathways to developing a context-sensitive health model
Family Health Guardian Approach

A culturally sensitive family-based approach aiming at reducing mortality and morbidity cases by improving health practices of the community.
Family Health Guardians

Health steward of his/her own family, trained and capacitated to take the full responsibility on the health of each member of his/her family and to extend such services to his/her neighborhood when needed.
Roles and responsibilities

• Provide full health care services to his/her family.
• Keep health records of the family
• Maintain backyard/container vegetable and herbal garden
• Ensure clean and safe environment for the family
• Attend FHG regular meeting
• Attend enhancement trainings and seminars as may be requested by the partner
• Provide health services to the best of his/her capacity to the neighborhood when needed
• Participate community initiatives related to health, e.g. Coastal and coastal clean-up
• Influence and traine at least 2 neighbors to become FHG
Consultation with the stakeholders
Partnership building
Identification of possible FHGs
Program Orientation
Organization of FHGs
- Mapping of the different cultural health practices
- Module making (5 Modules)
- Trainings

**Module 1**: Maternal and Child Care
**Module 2**: Sanitation and Nutrition
**Module 3**: Common Illnesses and Diseases in the Community
**Module 4**: First Aid and Alternative Medicines
**Module 5**: Project Management
PROCESS

- Quarterly Family health record notebook monitoring
- Organization’s regular meeting
- Field coaching and mentoring
ORGANIZATIONAL STRENGTHENING

- and Values Formation
- Culture of Peace
- Basic Facilitation
- Basic Project Management
- Financial Literacy Team-Building

PROCESS
Sustainability Mechanism

- Establishment of partnership and system with the primary stakeholders, CSWD and CHO
- Organizations Systems and policies
- Livelihood activities (individual or group)
CHALLENGES

• Sustaining the interest and commitment of the FHGs

• Lost/damaged health record notebook

• Limited support from the local health services

• Culture of IP Muslims (Bajau and Bangingi) as nomadic by nature

• Funds for community project
GAINS

Personal
- FHGs level of confidence increased
- Level of community participation and decision making improved
- Realization of finding themselves very productive
- Find fulfillment in what they are doing.

Family
- Morbidity cases among FHG families decreased
- Improved family relationship
- Foster family consciousness in practicing good health habits
- Improve family economics

Community
- Initiate community health projects
- Reduce morbidity cases
- Improved community economics
- Improved community relationship
- Recognition of FHGs by BLGU and local CHO
- Increased barangay health workers
Key Insights

- FHG approach provide more time for health workers to look into ones family’s health.
- Shows high interest of the individual members because their priority is their family
- Highly encourage but less pressure to do community service.
- Recognition of the stakeholders (CHO, CSWD, LGU) on the approach
- It boost family and community economics
- Appreciated much by the community because of its culture integration. Traditional healers are not threatened. Appreciated much by the community because of its culture integration. Traditional healers are not threatened.
- It contributes to the community’s reduction of morbidity/mortality cases
- Multiplier effect
Muchas Gracias!

Pro Deo et Patria