

IAAH CONGRESS 2017: PRE-CONGRESS SKILLS BUILDING WORKSHOP 8
Thursday October 26th

WORKSHOP TITLE	What makes an adolescent health project fundable
RATIONALE	Globally, there are 1.2 billion individuals aged 10-19 years forming 18 percent of the world's population, and more than 1 million die each year, mainly from preventable causes. The Every Woman Every Child Global Strategy for Women's, Children's, and Adolescents' Health, launched by the UN Secretary-General in September, 2015, clearly indicates the significance of including adolescent and young people in global health and social policy. Lately, there is widespread agreement on the need of investing on adolescent health for realization of development goals. Therefore, it is imperative to focus on how we package and deliver effective interventions to improve adolescent health and development. Hence the workshop will focus on understanding the essentials adolescent health for putting together a strong case for project funding and identifying the spectrum of funding agencies that may support your work.
Facilitator(s):	Dr. Sunil Mehra, MAMTA Health Institute for Mother and Child New Delhi, India mamta@yrshr.org ; mamta@ndf.vsnl.net.in
Co-facilitator	TBA
Taking place:	Morning
Training objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding the call for proposals to identify and analyse the pertinent thematic area of the call and the need to target adolescent subset population 2. Identify the unaddressed issues and key evidence gap in adolescent health by defining the burden and conducting need assessment (secondary literature) 3. Reviewing and developing effectiveness models for addressing adolescent health issues 4. Understand the pathways (gaps, challenges and innovative solutions) to implement interventions and their scale-up 5. Mapping of partners and resource agencies who can fund the adolescent health related projects across different thematic areas
Facilitation techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expert presentation and moderator-facilitated discussions to understand the effectiveness models • Case based learning techniques where subgroups will be given live settings. Role play will be conducted. Then all of the sub-groups discuss and debate the best course of action • Fish-bowl technique where a small circle of group members will discuss on pathways to implement effective interventions and the outer circle (larger circle) will provide feedback • Developing an approach on segmentation and prioritisation for identifying the mapping of partners and resource agencies (A matrix formation).