



IPC Skills Training in Routine
Immunization for Frontline Workers
(ANM, ASHA, AWW)

Operational Guidelines



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BRIDGE GUIDELINES

Abbreviations used

3As ANM+ASHA+AWW

ANM Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife
ASHA Accredited Social Health Activist

AWW Anganwadi Worker

BCC Behaviour change communication
BEE Block Education and Extension Officer

BPM Block Program Manager

BRIDGE Boosting Routine Immunization Demand Generation

DA Dearness Allowance
DP Development Partner

DT District Trainer (here, Trainer of FLWs)

FLW Frontline Worker (ANM, ASHA, Anganwadi worker–AAA or 3As)

GAVI Global Alliance for Vaccine Initiative

GOI Government of India

ICDS Integrated Child Development Programme
IEC Information, Education and Communication

IMIIntensified Mission IndradhanushIPCInter-personal communicationLCDLiquid Crystal Display (Projector)LODORLeftout, Dropout and Resistant

LT Lead Trainer

MOHFW Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

MOIC Medical Officer in Charge M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

NIHFW National Institute of Health and Family Welfare

NGO Non-governmental organization
PIP Programme Implementation Plan

RCH Reproductive Child Health
RI Routine Immunization

SBCC Social and behaviour change communication

SEPIO/SIO State Extended-Programme-on-Immunization Officer (State EPI Officer or SIO)

SIHFW State Institute of Health and Family Welfare

SMS Short Message Service
SRINO State RI Nodal Officer
TA Travel Allowance
TOT Training of Trainer

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
VHND Village Health and Nutrition Day
WHO World Health Organization

Overview

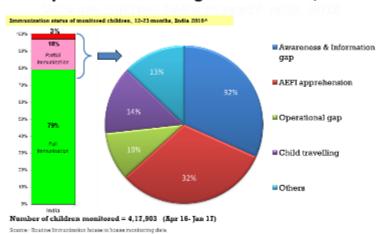
Frontline functionaries within the health system, primarily the ANM and ASHA, supported by the AWW from the ICDS programme – jointly known as the 3As – are recognized to form the most critical resource to achieve the Routine Immunization (RI) goal of reduced vaccine hesitancy and increased coverage. They are an essential **bridge** between the health delivery system and the community. In RI, the ANM plays the dual role of being a vaccinator and as primary counsellor to caregivers. The ASHA serves as the first point of contact for the community seeking information and knowledge related to RI, especially in rural areas. The AWW ensures all mothers (including pregnant women) and children in the village visiting the *anganwadi* centre receive the specified services related to health and nutrition, including RI counselling. All 3As also collaborate for the monthly Village Health and Nutrition Day (VHND) in which RI is a key service.

The 3As, thus, have huge potential and the need for strengthened skills in contributing to reducing vaccine hesitancy, major reasons of which have been awareness gap and apprehension of AEFI as indicated in the chart below. Awareness and information gaps with

AEFI apprehension together contributing to about 64% point towards inadequate communication which is not persuasive enough.

The supply side of RI is strengthened through improved infrastructure, new vaccines, and regular technical training. The demand side, however, is largely based on the quality of interaction between FLWs and the community. The myths and misconceptions, and other barriers held by the

Why are children being missed? India, 2016



community add to their vaccine hesitancy.

Trainings for frontline workers (FLWs) in the past have focused mostly on technical knowledge or studying frequently asked questions. However, to achieve sustained behavior change in communities and among caregivers, FLWs must have basic understanding of how to engage communities in issues regarding child health and immunization, deliver key messages and test understanding, self-assess results of their efforts, and engage with influencers.

The Boosting Routine Immunization Demand Generation (BRIDGE) IPC module is a special one-day course designed to develop capacities of FLWs to leverage SBCC for RI. The suggested training content is mostly based on the Tarang Training module endorsed by the MOHFW and developed by UNICEF on SBCC. BRIDGE will focus on improving inter-personal communication (IPC) skills of FLWs to improve RI demand generation and expansion.

All FLWs in India are envisaged to be trained in two phases – Phase 1 comprising of 187 districts under the Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI), including the Northeastern states, and Phase 2 comprising of remaining districts in the country.

A pool of district-level trainers (called District Trainers or DTs) will be developed to conduct these trainings. Depending upon the number of FLWs a district may have, the number of DTs required for each district may range from 1 (as in Andaman & Nicobar) to 15 (as in Andhra Pradesh). During Phase 1, beginning in August, approximately 2,315 DTs will be trained to build capacities of about 11.36 lakh FLWs. Phase 2 will be planned to begin later in January 2018 for training of the remaining 15.85 lakh FLWs.

Supportive supervision to ensure quality of trainings will be done at three levels. At the state and district levels, the RI Nodal Officers/SEPIO and at the block level, the Medical Officer in Charge (MOIC) are expected to coordinate for this training. Detailed **guidelines** are included in the following pages.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, has indicated the resource support for the FLW training from the existing state PIP. Considering the significance of the training – nearly 27 lakh FLWs will be trained across India in about 6-12 months period – it will be necessary for state and partners to work jointly in a well-coordinated manner to achieve the set results.

BRIDGE GUIDELIN

Training Approach

Phase 1– All states with IMI districts (16 states, plus 8 states in the North East including Assam);

Phase 2 – All states with remaining districts.

These states, for the purpose of developing District Trainers (DTs) will be categorized as under.

Category 1 (UNICEF /GAVI states)

Category 1 comprising of states where UNICEF has already trained state-level / district-level trainers in 13 states (Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland) so far. The trainers have been trained using a 5-day TARANG module on SBCC including IPC, counseling, and community dialogue tools – all with special focus on RI. It is proposed to select DTs from these SBCC trained on priority including existing trainers in the 13 UNICEF states.

It is proposed that among these DTs, there should be trainers from both Health system and ICDS. This will help strengthen convergence for FLWs.

Category 2 (Non-UNICEF Non-GAVI)

In states not covered by the TARANG training module so far, UNICEF, jointly with MOHFW, will seek support from other partners such as WHO to share existing data on any state/district level DTs on IPC or SBCC developed by them in the recent past. Selected DTs (as given below) will be trained to facilitate field-level IPC for RI trainings for FLWs.

- Existing Trainers pool developed by other development partners like WHO, FHI360 etc.
- New trainers from
 - ASHA Trainers & ASHA Supervisors
 - o Government Health Institutions
 - Health Education Officers
 - NGO Partners
- Anganwadi Training Center trainers/ICDS supervisors (including them will help in ICDS systems strengthening and will improve field-level convergence)

The District Trainers (DTs) so selected will undergo a one-and-a-half day 'Training of Trainers' TOT) to enable them to effectively deliver the one-day module to the FLWs.

TOT Training Methodology

For One-and-Half-Day ToT

The ToT will be residential, except for states where trainers are locally based in the same city as the training venue and do not have to travel long distances. For residential training, participants will arrive the

long distances. For residential training, participants will arrive the previous evening so as to start the session at 9:00 AM the next day. On the night of first day of the ToT they will stay and will checkout the next day after lunch. The ToTs will expose the participants fully to the FLW training content. Additionally, facilitation skills inputs will be



woven into the sessions to develop facilitation skills. In the TOT, mock sessions for the FLW training will be added. The trainer manual will also give an alternate methodology to conduct sessions in the event of a power failure.

Training of Trainers

Two Lead Trainers (LTs) will conduct the training to enable greater contact with participants. Lead Trainers for TOTs will be drawn from the following:

- SBCC lead trainers trained by UNICEF (30 nos)
- One resource person from each State/SIHFW/Training department provided such a trainer can be released by the state for the entire duration of the training programme (30 nos)

Before starting state TOTs, LTs will have undergone a 2-day training at the national level, including their roles in supportive supervision at block-level FLW trainings and post-training assessment of FLW knowledge and on-the-job application of knowledge.

Selection Process for District Trainers (DTs)

The District Trainers (DTs) of FLWs will be selected by the states from their pool of health trainers. UNICEF state offices will coordinate this process of selection with the Health officials at the state level in UNICEF states. It is recommended that DIOs attend at least one or two TOTs to enable them to act as observers of the FLW training programme.

Number of DTs to be trained and quality of Trainers

The approximate number of FLWs to be trained and corresponding trainers required in each state is given at **Annexure 1.** It is an indicative plan. At the rate of 1-15 trainers per district (depending upon the number of FLWs in the state), approximately 5,210 DTs are planned to be trained under the BRIDGE programme. To ensure that a larger pool of DTs is available to select from, 10% additional DTs will be called for ToTs. The ToTs will be attended by approximately 5,700 and those getting better ratings in their prepost will be retained for FLW trainings.

Number of TOT batches required

To achieve a better and focused LT-DT interaction to develop more effective DTs capable of conducting effective IPC for RI sessions for the FLWs, the following is recommended:

Maximum participants per batch: 25

Indicative list of Probable District Trainers

TRAINING

- Existing SBCC trainers developed by UNICEF or other partners like WHO, FHI360 etc.
- New trainers from
 - o ASHA Trainers & ASHA Supervisors
 - Government health institutions
 - Health Education Officers
 - NGO Partners
- Anganwadi Training Center trainers / ICDS supervisors (including them will help in ICDS systems strengthening and will improve field-level convergence)
- DIO
- Dist. ASHA Coordinator

Approximate total batches of TOT: Phase 1 – 100; Phase 2 – 121

Sample movement plan of a DT is given in Annexure 2.

Certification for DTs

It is recommended that the DTs be given SBCC Trainer Competency Certificates only when a DT has:

- Attended the full course ToT and
- Satisfactorily completed 3 trainings of FLWs at an accepted level of competency.

The certificate will be handed over to the deserving DT at an investiture ceremony on completion of State trainings. A prototype of a sample certificate is given here.



It is upto the states to decide whether it wants to give this certificate to the DT. State RI Nodal Officer may provide the necessary approval on this.

Training of FLWs

FLW training must begin immediately following the state-level TOTs. Note that all FLWs cannot be released for training simultaneously since they have to provide the necessary health services. For IMI at least one training session in each block must be held per week. Though, training may not be organized during IMI week or during RI days. still making it about three training sessions per block in a month.

Required number of DTs will be available to cover all FLWs in the state in about eight months in each phase. Quality of FLW training will be monitored through a mechanism of supportive supervision.

Training Plan

Immediately after the state TOTs field level IPC training for FLWs will begin. Supportive supervision of these field-level trainings will also begin simultaneously. Overall plan giving details of DTs required in each state, maximum number of participants for each batch (35 FLWs) and the number of batches required, with beginning time and end time is given in **Annexure 2**.



Salient features of FLW training

- ✓ Duration: One day
- Methodology: Participatory comprising of videos, games, role plays
- ✓ Batch size: 35 FLWs
- ✓ District trainer: 1

The training plan is prepared keeping in mind minimum **three sessions in a month** per block. The DT will coordinate three days before the training with the authorities for logistics of the training. (For example arranging LCD projector, generator, etc.) The DT will be in dialogue with the block coordinating authority (Block MOIC) for the training.

Supportive supervision of FLW training at the Block level

Post training, it is proposed that **two trainings sessions** facilitated by each DT will be supervised for support as under:

First FLW training by the DT – Supportive supervision 5% by UNICEF LTs, 95% by selected state LT/representative of partner organizations such as WHO, CARE, etc. Staff from the medical colleges from department of health communication/community medicine could be involved for supportive supervision and may be also monitoring of training.



Second FLW training by the DT – Supportive supervision by selected state LT; Surprise supervision by state LT or UNICEF LT.



Observation at all levels by DIO: A supportive supervision checklist to ensure inputs on all aspects of the training is prepared (**Annexure 4**). During ToTs this checklist will be duly explained to the DTs.

Training Tools

All DTs, during the ToTs will be provided the following Training Tools:

1. **Trainers Manual:** This contains Session Plans on technical information on RI and different aspects of IPC. It provides guidelines on facilitation and supportive supervision. The TOT will be held using this manual. The supportive supervision skills and checklists in the manual will enable DTs to provide systematic handholding to the FLWs.

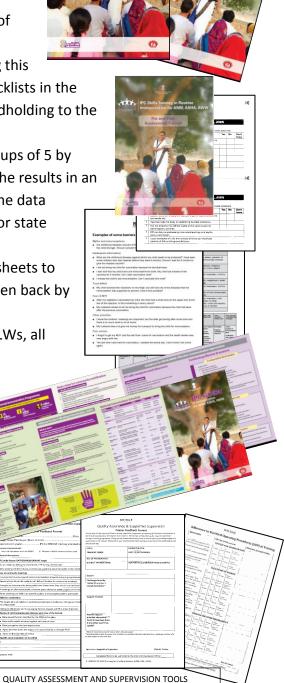
2. **Pre- and Post-training Formats:** To be filled in groups of 5 by participants and returned to DT, who will record the results in an SMS-based format as explained during the TOT. The data will be analyzed by UNICEF, and available online for state and MOHFW to review.

3. **Barriers and Planning exercise sheets:** A set of 5 sheets to be used during the training in Group work and taken back by the DT after completion of the exercise.

4. **IPC Skills Folder job aide:** During the training of FLWs, all DTs will carry the required number and hand over to each FLW one copy of the IPC Skills Folder. This job aide contains the following information:

- FAQs on RI and AEFI protocols
- Immunization schedule
- Communication checklist
- Guidelines to use IEC materials
- Self-assessment checklists
- 5. Quality Assessment and Supportive Supervision (Trainer Feedback) Format (PDF copy only): This format will be used and filled-in by DTs during their supportive supervision visits of training of FLWs at block level. The filling up the format should not come in way of actively

providing supportive supervision to the trainer conducting the session. So fill in your comments/remarks during a convenient time. Completed forms to be handed over to DIO through MOIC with an assessment report.



BRIDGE GUIDELIN

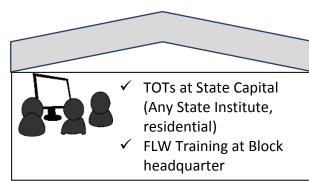
Training Location for BRIDGE ToTs and FLW Trainings

It is recommended that all TOT trainings be held at a central location in the state. In the smaller states, it may be held in the state capitals, but in larger states such as Uttar

Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, these could be held at the divisional

headquarters/regional centers. For example, in Uttar Pradesh, the locations could be Allahabad, Meerut and Lucknow; in Madhya Pradesh it could be Bhopal and Jabalpur; in Maharashtra it could be Pune and Nagpur.

For FLW training at the block level the recommended logistics is given in the adjoining box.



FLW Training at Block Level

Suggested training venues: ANM/ASHA Training Center; Block CHC and Resource Centre; Panchayat Bhavan; NGO Hall; any other suitable hall

Recommended logistics

- Size: 10mx 8m (About 80 sqm one person needs 1 sqmt to sit + additional area for personal space, movement and activities)
- 2. Sitting arrangement: classroom with flexibility of rearrangement for group work
- 3. A clear and smooth white board/wall for projecting videos (bed-sheet)
- 4. Generator/Lighting arrangement
- 5. Drinking Water
- 6. Wash rooms with water supply

Training Stationery

The logistics also include stationery to be used during the training. An indicative list of

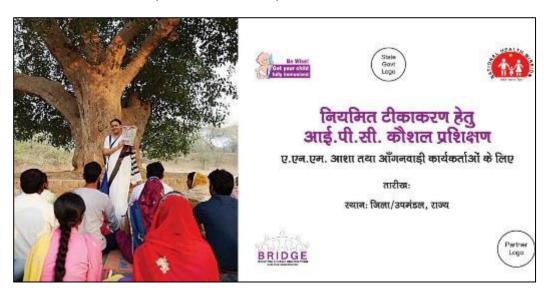
stationery is provided in the table. These items are mandatory in any training programme.

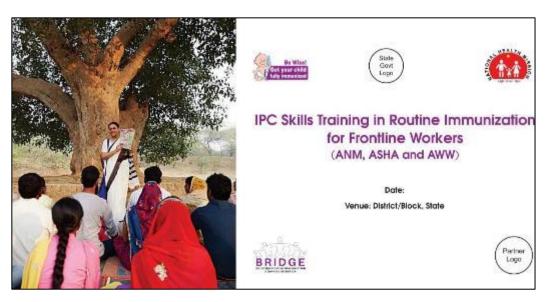
Stationery to be provided by state for each training						
What	Number					
Chart papers (For making charts as required)	15					
Permanent Markers (Red, Black and Blue)	2 Black, 2 Blue, 1 red					
Blu-Tack/Glue Drops (Bostik/Fevicol Reusable Adhesive)	2 packets					
Board Clips	2					
Cello tape, Scissors, Pencil/sharpener, Ball of string	1 each					
VIPP Cards	25					
Plain paper	10					
Stapler and pins	1					
Board pins	1 packet					

Prototype of Flex Banner for FLW training

A reusable Flex Banner (Prototype given below) for the training will be developed by the Block MOIC who will ensue that the banner is available and displayed at the training venue in a prominent place. Date and venue for each training to be filled in erasable ink by the DT.

SIZE: 8ft x 4ft or 6ft X3ft. The open file of the Banner is provided to all DTs on a pen drive, who will share with their respective MOICs for production.





Activities and Responsibility

TOT: State RI Nodal Officer/SEPIO to be in-charge for BRIDGE trainings in the state. S/he will convene a meeting of all DIOs and other RI programme related officials in the state to discuss the modalities and action plan of FLW trainings before the state level TOTs. S/he along with others members of state team will be responsible for the following activities

state team will be responsible for the following activities	
Activity	Responsibility
Translation of Training Tools in local language	State RI Nodal Officer (SRINO)/SEPIO
Selection of district trainers (DTs)	SRINO/SEPIO in consultation with respective
	CMO and DIO
ToT venues – Preferably SIHFW, any state institute with	State IEC or Training Officer/Designated
residential facility (Training cost to be borne by UNICEF)	Officer
Finalize state TOT plan with timeline	SRINO/SEPIO in consultation with UNICEF
Release orders to attend training – Participants: DT &	SRINO/SEPIO with CMO/DIO/DPO
MOIC	
Administrative arrangements for ToTs	State IEC/Training Officer/Designated Officer
Post-training payment of TA/DA	State IEC/Training Officer/UNICEF
Post-training release orders	SEPIO/State IEC or Training Officer
FLW training plan with DT's movement plan	SRINO/SEPIO with State IEC/Training Officer
Convey FLW training plan to MOIC and DT; Share DT	SRINO/SEPIO/State IEC/Training Officer
contact details with MOIC	
FLW Training: MOIC is identified as the nodal officer for	block level trainings
Activity	Responsibility
Prepare block training plan with timeline	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO
Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC
Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO
Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs Formation of FLW batches and communication to FLWs	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO MOIC
Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO
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Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs Formation of FLW batches and communication to FLWs Administrative arrangements for training Post-training payment of TA/DA to FLWs TA/DA to DTs Receive supportive supervision reports on DTs Use supportive supervision inputs to strengthen DT's	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO MOIC MOIC MOIC MOIC MOIC MOIC
Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs Formation of FLW batches and communication to FLWs Administrative arrangements for training Post-training payment of TA/DA to FLWs TA/DA to DTs Receive supportive supervision reports on DTs Use supportive supervision inputs to strengthen DT's skills OR	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO MOIC
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Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs Formation of FLW batches and communication to FLWs Administrative arrangements for training Post-training payment of TA/DA to FLWs TA/DA to DTs Receive supportive supervision reports on DTs Use supportive supervision inputs to strengthen DT's skills OR Use successive supportive supervision inputs to drop a DT from the DT Panel for FLWs	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO MOIC
Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs Formation of FLW batches and communication to FLWs Administrative arrangements for training Post-training payment of TA/DA to FLWs TA/DA to DTs Receive supportive supervision reports on DTs Use supportive supervision inputs to strengthen DT's skills OR Use successive supportive supervision inputs to drop a DT from the DT Panel for FLWs Collect pre-post training formats from DTs	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO MOIC
Prepare block training plan with timeline Arrange venue for training as per norms Coordinate with DTs Formation of FLW batches and communication to FLWs Administrative arrangements for training Post-training payment of TA/DA to FLWs TA/DA to DTs Receive supportive supervision reports on DTs Use supportive supervision inputs to strengthen DT's skills OR Use successive supportive supervision inputs to drop a DT from the DT Panel for FLWs	Responsibility MOIC in consultation with DIO and CMO MOIC MOIC in consultation with CMO/DIO/DPO MOIC MO

BRIDGE GUIDELINES

Training Budget (as per RCH Norms)

Cost for TOTs: The cost of each batch of TOT (25 participants/batch) will be borne by UNICEF and partner organizations.

Cost for Training Tools: UNICEF will provide all Training Tools and job aides. The tools will be made available with the SEPIO's office before the start of the TOTs.

Cost for FLW Trainings: The cost for FLW trainings (35/batch) will be borne by the state from its PIP under **Immunization Part C**, as per RCH norms for training (see Annexure 5).

- TA/DA payable to ANM as per state government norms
- TA/DA payable to ASHA / AWW @ as per state government norms
- Resource Person's honorarium payable to District Trainer @ Rs 500/- per day
- Training logistics (includes expenditure towards venue, apparatus, diesel for generator, small stationary items) per training as per state government norms
- Additionally, honorarium can be paid for supportive supervision of FLW trainings @ Rs 500 for each visit as per norms.

A copy of the RCH Norms for Training shared with states on 28th January 2015 (Ref D.O. No. A-11033/101/07/Trg) is given at **Annexure 5**.

Integration with IMI

Since BRIDGE is being integrated with IMI in Phase-1, therefore the BRIDGE training budget for Phase 1 may be added to IMI budget trainings (ref DO No. T-13020/22/2017-Imm, dated 30th June 2017 addressed to Mission Directors by Joint Secretary Vandana Gurnani, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India).

Post-Training Follow Up

Follow-up during monthly sector meetings: After training of FLWs, MOIC will ensure follow-up on the learnings with the same FLWs during their monthly sector meetings. The MOIC will assign about 20-25 minute follow-up or refresher to discuss common barriers to RI and solutions (referring to the Sessions Plan). In the follow-up, one of the FLWs will be asked to give a short presentation on one specific behavioural barrier (selected for that particular month).

MOIC conducting the sector meeting will provide a simple feedback in a Google Form available online on the knowledge gained by FLWs by randomly testing two participants for each sector meeting. This online feedback will be provided **for one year** following the training. (This Google Form is available online effective 10th September 2017). Link will be communicated soon.

Assessment of Learning Application in the Field: Approximately 0.01% FLWs trained will be assessed in the field on how they are applying their IPC learnings. This will generate a data from approx. 2,700 FLWs, which will help in assessing the impact of FLW trainings. The assessments may begin within 2 weeks of the FLW training and will be completed within a period of 3 months following completion of the FLW training of that Block.

Assessment may be carried out by DTs/DPMs/ASHA Supervisors/BPM/BCMs/BEE (from among those who have undergone BRIDGE TOT) and/or as directed by MOIC using the FLW On-field Assessment Form given at **Annexure 6.** The MOIC will review the assessments and share with the DIO. The DIO will further share with SEPIO, who will review and share with State MD (NHM) and MOHFW. A sample reporting format from DIO's desk to SEPIO is given at **Annexure 7.**

Documentation of BRIDGE Training

The documentation of the BRIDGE trainings will include the following:

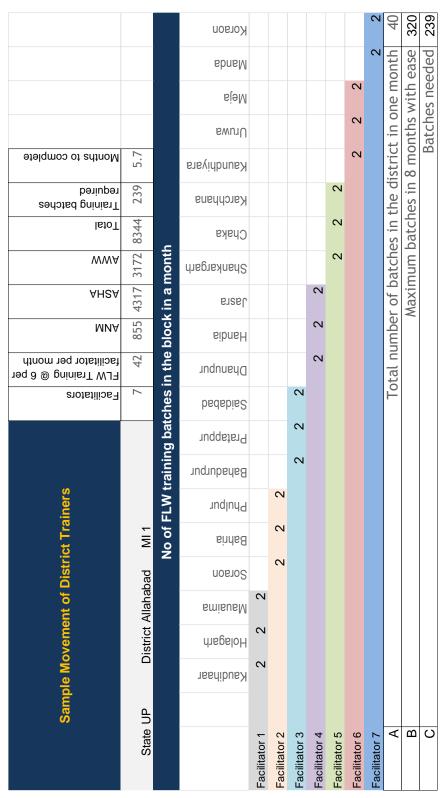
- 1. TOTs will be documented by UNICEF (designated training agency), containing the following:
 - a. Database of DTs along with an assessment of their training skills.
 - b. Innovative training methods used by DTs.
 - c. Suggestions given by the FLWs in those trainings supervised by Lead Trainers (LTs).
- 2. FLW Trainings are to be documented by Block MOIC (through DT). The report must cover the following points. See **Annexure 8** for the report matrix. One consolidated report will be submitted to the DIO within 7 days of completion of all training batches for the Block.
 - a. Date of training
 - b. Venue of training
 - c. Number of FLWs trained and category
 - d. Total training cost
 - e. IMI related questions asked by participants and answered
 - f. IMI related questions asked and which required further clarifications.
 - g. Recommendations, if any
 - h. One or two pictures of the training.

Annexure 1: State-wise proposed break-up of FLWs and District trainers required (Indicative)

	istt Trainer (DT) Data			of imp			and	trainin	gs/m	nes @ 35 nonth/blo ToTs to p	ock	for 8	montl	ns 109	% surpl	us facilit	ators	will	be called
	(DT) Data	PI	nase I	IMI + U MR		NE +	FLW Trng Batch*	Facilit		ToT Reqd		Phase	e II Othe	er Distric	cts	FLW Trng Batch*	Facili requir		ToT Reqd
	State	Dist	ANM	ASHA		FLW		Per Dist S		@ 25	Dist	ANM	ASHA		FLW		Per Dist		@ 25
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	15784	46906	91307	153997	4400	15	299	13	0	0	0	0	0	0			C
2	A & N	0	0	0	0	0	0				3	317	427	600	1344	38	1	3	With WB
3	Arunachal Pradesh	15	590	2092	1368	4050	116	1	15	1	4	373	1419	632	2424	69	1	4	With Ph I
4	Assam	7	3129	10537	8444	22110	632	4	49	2	25	9001	24353	30156	63510	1815	4	125	6
5	Bihar	15	9500	44394	46342	100236	2864	8	195	9	23	11109	47915	71058	130082	3717	7	253	11
6	Chandigarh	1	199	46	1500	1745	50	3	4	With HAR	0	0	0	0	0	0			(
7	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	27	7326	60557	33000	100883	2882	5	216	10
8	D&NH	1	96	219	500	815	23	1	2	With Guj	0	0	0	0	0	0			(
9	D&Diu	2	91	80	300	471	13	1	2		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	(
10	Delhi	11	1990	5017	21200	28207	806	4	55	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			(
11	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0				2	356	0	2000	2356	67	2	6	With Mah
12	Gujarat	3	2252	6499	6809	15560	445	7	30	1	30	12354	34491	68091	114936	3284	5	240	11
13	Haryana	4	738	3402	5752	9892	283	3	20	1	17	4996	16012	24448	45456	1299	4	102	2
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	3269	1052	8400	12721	363	2	24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	(
15	J&K	1	432	924	668	2024	58	3	4	With HIM	21	5617	11563	14032	31212	892	2	63	3
16	Jharkhand	2	544	2025	3492	6061	173	4	25	1	22	7978	39481	38408	85867	2453	5	93	4
17	Karnataka	3	1353	4626	7380	13359	382	6	27	1	27	9883	27059	66420	103362	2953	5	216	10
18	Kerala	14	6213	32978	42400	81591	2331	7	168	7	0	0	0	0	0	0			(
19	Lakshadweep	1	60	95	100	255	7	1	1	With Ker									
20	MP	14	5729	19727	25529	50985	1457	5	98	4	37	16129	50382	67471	133982	3828	5	259	11
21	Maharashtra	11	10132	21437	42656	74225	2121	9	143	6	25	19989	40346	96944	157279	4494	8	300	13
22	Manipur	4	223	1110	1511	2844	81	1	22	1	5	747	2240	1889	4876	139	2	10	With Ph I
23	Meghlaya	7	1278	4648	2991	8917	255	2	21	1	4	730	3006	1709	5445	156	2	12	With Assam
24	Mizoram	3	296	472	713	1481	42	1	3	With MANI	5	658	567	1188	2413	69	1	5	With Ph I
25	Nagaland	11	1475	2147	4100	7722	221	1	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			
26	Odisha	2	766	2870	3600	7236	207	5	25	1	28	7439	41771	50400	99610	2846	5	125	6
27	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0				4	385	0	1500	1885	54	1	4	With TN
28	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0				22	5104	18577	33400	57081	1631	4	110	5
29	Rajasthan	12	7601	22729	30800	61130	1747	7	120	5	21	11096	31328	53900	96324	2752	6	189	8
30	Sikkim	2	248	514	400	1162	33	1	4	With WB	2	191	338	400	929	27	1	2	With WB
31	TN	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	32	9994	2498	82900	95392	2725	4	192	5
32	Telangana	10	10750	29555	35955	76260	2179	10	100	4	0	0	0	0	0	0			(
33	Tripura	5	1163	5312	3063	9538	273	3	27	1	3	640	3325	1838	5803	166	3	12	With Ph I
34	UP	60	26371	130180	190320	346871	9911	7	720	32	15	4708	20533	47580	72821	2081	6	150	7
35	Uttarakhand	13	2830	13128	12000	27958	799	3	65	3	0	0	0	0	0	0			(
36	WB	1	791	1760	4440	6991	200	9	25	1	24	18239	45568	106560	170367	4868	9	200	9
	Total:	260	115893	416481	604040	1136414	32469	134	2315	100	428	165359	523756	896522	1585637	45304	98	2891	121

For Odisha, Manipur, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Tripura, Mizoram, and Arunachal Pradesh few district trainers from Phase II are included in Phase I to complete the batch.

Annexure 2: Sample Movement Plan of District **Trainers**



Annexure 3: Quality Assurance & Supportive Supervision

Trainer Feedback Format

This format will be used and filled-in during supportive supervision of training of Frontline Functionaries at block level, facilitated by the district-level trainers. This format will be filled up for a specific facilitator during a training programme. Filling up the format should not come in way of actively providing supportive supervision to the Trainer. Please fill in your comments/remarks during a convenient time

STATE:	DISTRICT/BLOCK:
TRAINING VENUE:	DATE (S) OF TRAINING:
NO. OF PARTICIPANTS:	
DISTRICT TRAINER NAME:	SUPPORTIVE SUPERVISOR NAME & CONTACT

preferably by the end of each day.

	-
Session	
Challenges faced by	
Trainer (if any) w.r.t	
overall facilitation *	
Support received	
Was the support	
provided adequately**?	
Could it have been done	
in any other way? If so,	
specify?	
-1 1-	

^{*}Relate to instances during the session when s/he got support

^{**}Should be filled in after discussion with DT on whether s/he had understood it as a challenge and how s/he has been helped to overcome that.

Adherence to Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of Training

INDICATORS	RATING (TICK) any one				REMARKS (SUGGESTIONS)					
CONTENT AND SESSION DELIVERY										
The level of preparation of the facilitator prior to the training?	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Session plan followed properly?	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Session content covered fully?	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Pre- and post-assessment of the participants carried out?	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
	FA	CILITA	TION OF	SESSIONS						
Overall Facilitation skills (Detailed components follow)	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Language skills - Verbal	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Communication skills – (Para verbal such as Pitch, Tone, Modulation)	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Body language (Face, Hands movement, Posture – Stand/Walk)	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Involves participants in discussions (participatory training)	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Displays self-interest while facilitating the sessions	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Training aides (Group work, PPTs, audio-visual aids) used in session	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Time management and adherence to training agenda	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
L	OGISTICS	SAND	OTHER A	ARRANGEME	ENTS					
Venue and seating arrangement	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Availability of power backup for entire duration of training	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Available generator/audio visual equipment in working order	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Arrangement for drinking water	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Availability of clean washrooms (Female & male)	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						
Participants' attendance recorded	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Average	1 Needs Improvement						

Signatures: Supportive Supervisor **District Trainer**

Note: To be submitted to Block Medical Officer in Charge, who will verify and submit to DIO.

Annexure 4: Approved Revised RCH Training Financial Norms

	Approved Revised RCH Training Financial Norms							
	(Ref D.O. No. A-11033/ 101/07/Trg; Dtd: 28 th January 2015)							
SI	SI Budget Head Final Proposed Norms							
No								
1	DA to Group A equivalent Participants	Rs 700/- per day						
2	DA to Group B, C & D or equivalent participants	Rs 400/- per day						
3	Honorarium/per diem to Group A&B equivalent participants	Rs 500/-						
4	Honorarium/per diem to Group C&D equivalent participants	Rs 300/-						
5	TA to Group A, B, C & D or equivalent participants	TA Rules of Central/State Govt. (whichever applicable)						
6	Hiring of vehicle by Trainer	State norms of hiring of vehicles will apply						
7	Honorarium to Guest faculty at District and sub-district, State/Regional/National level (Experts, Specialists of area, faculty of medical college, centre of excellence, program officer dealing with program)	Rs 600 (district), Rs 1000 (state) & Rs 1500 (National level) per day*						
8	Honorarium to professional/Faculty/Trainers from Medical Colleges*** for monitoring of trainings in field as Observer • Checklist • Handholding the training • Action taken decision	District to block Rs 500/-,State to District/Block Rs 1000/- and National to State/District/Block level Rs 1500/- (one training in a day with complete observer report). Report to be copied to respective concerned division, state headquarter/SIHFW/and in Ministry (MOHFW)						
9	Food to participants (breakfast, working tea & lunch & Dinner for residential trainings)	Rs 250/- a participant/day at district level and Rs 350/- at state and Rs 400/- at National Level (subject to actual)						
10	Accommodation for Trainers where residential facility is not available	Up to Rs 3000/- (district level), Rs 4000/- (at state level) & Rs 5000/- (National Level) per day (Subject to actual). Above are the maximum limit and subject to receipt.						
11	Accommodation for participants where hostel facility is not available	Up to Rs 1000/- (at district level), Rs 2000/- (at state level) & Rs 3500/- (National Level) per day (Subject to actual). Above are the maximum limit and subject to receipt.						
12	Incidental expenses (Photocopy, job aides, flip charts, etc)	Rs 300/- participants/day (subject to actual)**						
13	Venue hiring (in absence of training institute)	Rs 5000/- per day at district/block level per day. Rs 10,000 per day at State level per day and Rs 20,000 at National Level per day**						
14	Institutional overhead for the use of institutional facilities	15% of total training expenses						

^{*}Subject to 2 lectures/Guest faculty per day

^{**}Subject to keeping it minimum

^{***}In principle, honorarium to impart training/taking sessions is not to be paid to any type of in-house faculty from NIHFW/SIHFW/DTC/HFWTC/ANMTC/DTT/HTT or similar institute of Training since training is their defined job.



Annexure 5: Assessment of FLWs on application of IPC Skills

Programme Focus – Routine Immunization Demand Generation

Name of ANM/ASHA/AWW:Date:Date:	
Village, Gram Panchayat, Block, District:	
Experience (in years):IPC for BRIDGE training attended on:	••••
Process of assessment:	To be
Carefully observe the FLWs while she interacts with the community. Mark your observation and later	submitted
(after her interaction with community, when no community member is present) give her advice for	to DIO

Observation Checklist	Observation	Your Action
Did she begin by telling the importance of RI during a home visit?	Yes/No	If yes, please tell her that she should begin her conversation by greeting to follow GATHER approach.
After greeting the client did she ask questions about the health of their children?	-	If not, please tell her that after exchanging pleasantries she should come to the main purpose to avoid discussions on unrelated issues.
Does she have a list of LODOR families with barriers / reason for each family.	Yes/No	If not, please explain the process of identifying LODOR families and finding the REAL reasons behind Leftout, Drop- out, Resistant families. REAL reasons mean those which give the actual situation and not the ones based on her pre-conceived ideas.
If you got an opportunity to attend a community meetings did she facilitate in a manner that everyone got a chance to speak and be heard.	Applicable	If not, guide her on how to solicit participation and also how to manage some dominating participants.
Does she have a barrier-specific and family-specific list of influencers?	Yes/No	If not, check if she uses a general list of influencers (typically the Pradhan, Teacher, Pujari, etc.). Advise her that an influencer has to be chosen such that she/he actually influences the family. Tell her the difference between influence and force, e.g, a Pradhan may have force on his/her side but may not be actually an influencer.
If possible, meet any one "influencer" to ask 2-3 questions on RI. Did she/he answer those questions correctly?		If not, advise FLW to spend time with that influencer to reinforce information and awareness of RI.
Ask for FLW village communication plan for RI. Does she have it?	Yes/No	If not, advise her to make her village RI communication plan as explained during BRIDGE training.
Specific recommendation to the FLW	I.	

improvement if required.

Signatures with date: FLW **Supportive Supervisor**

Annexure 6: BRIDGE FLW IPC Skills On-field **Assessment Reporting**

(From DIO to SEPIO)

This is a simple reporting format to track overall status of FLW knowledge and its application 2-6 months after BRIDGE training is suggested.

District:	Month
Number of ANMs Assessed:	

Skill area (A)	Number of ANM	Numbers who were found applying it	Percentage
	Assessed (B)	(C)	(C x100/B)
Begin by telling the importance	Number of ANM	No of ANM who were found to begin	
of RI during a home visit.	Assessed	with Greeting	
Ask questions about the health of	Number of ANM	No of ANM who quickly and smoothly	
their children.	Assessed	brought the general questions to RI	
		topic.	
List of LODOR families with	Number of ANM	No of ANM who have such list and can	
barriers / reason for each family.	Assessed	explain barriers / reasons.	
Facilitation of community	No of meetings	No of ANMs who were found to be	
meeting to make it equally	observed	good facilitators	
participatory.			
Barrier-specific and family-	Number of ANM	No of ANM who could share such a list.	
specific list of influencers.	Assessed		
How well the "influencers" are	No of influencers	No of ANMs whose influencers had	
trained on RI by the FLW?	observed	good knowledge	
FLW village communication plan	Number of ANM	No of ANMs who have it ready.	
for RI. Does she have it?	Assessed		

Number of ASHA+AWWs Assessed:

Skill area (A)	Number of ASHA Assessed (B)	Numbers who were found applying it (C)	Percentage (C x100/B)
Begin by telling the importance	Number of ASHA	No of ASHA who were found to begin	
of RI during a home visit.	Assessed	with Greeting	
Ask questions about the health of	Number of ASHA	No of ASHA who quickly and smoothly	
their children.	Assessed	brought the general questions to RI	
		topic.	
List of LODOR families with	Number of ASHA	No of ASHA who have such list and can	
barriers / reason for each family.	Assessed	explain barriers / reasons.	
Facilitation of community	No of meetings	No of ASHAs who were found to be	
meeting to make it equally	observed	good facilitators	
participatory.			
Barrier-specific and family-	Number of ASHA	No of ASHA who could share such a	
specific list of influencers.	Assessed	list.	
How well the "influencers" are	No of influencers	No of ASHAs whose influencers had	
trained on RI by the FLW?	observed	good knowledge	
FLW village communication plan	Number of ASHA	No of ASHAs who have it ready.	
for RI. Does she have it?	Assessed		

Annexure 7: BRIDGE FLW Training Completion Report - Block-level*

BLOCK:			DIST	RICT:			STATE:			
Training Name of PHC(s) / Urban cent		Date Training Held	No of FLWs trained and Category			Name of Trainer	Name Who did Quality Assessment	Cost of each training		
		ANM	ASHA	AWW	Others			TA- DA	Logistics	
Batch 1										
Batch 2										
Batch 3										
Batch 4										
Batch 5										
Batch										
Total										
	d questions as		rticipants	and answe	red by DT			sked and which clude additional	-	
				Verified by		DIO and Date	2)	**Approved by: (Name and Sign		'IO and Date

^{*}This format may be converted into a simple Excel File.

^{**}After approval, the SEPIO will share a digital copy (scanned/PDF) of this BRDIGE FLW Training report with State MD (NHM) and Deputy Commissioner (UIP) Immunization Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, within 10 days of completion of the Block FLW Training