



HACKING FOR GLOBAL HEALTH FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL HEALTH

Who's behind it?

The initiative is supported by the German Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), in joint cooperation with Kenya's Ministry of Health (MoH).

How can you benefit?

We will provide participants with internet access, working space, professional training, and technical input and support from mentors both during the hackathon and beyond (up to several months). Two representatives of each of the three teams with the best solutions will be invited to the International German Forum (IDF), established by Federal Chancellor Angela Merkel, on February 21-22, 2017 in Berlin, Germany. At the IDF they will present their solutions to an expert jury, who will select one of the teams as the winner.

The winning team will receive further support and mentoring after February 2017 to further develop and implement its digital solution.

What's the aim?

Together with you we want to:

- + Tackle local health needs and foster a sustainable impact for Kenya's health system.
- + Engage participants in the e-health scene and provide insight into the Kenyan health system.
- + Strengthen the local 'hack' community and welcome newcomers to the community.
- + Provide an opportunity for participants to learn something new.

Implemented by

- + Provide space and time for participants to develop innovative solutions to existing problems in the Kenyan health sector.
- + Exchange knowledge on a local and global level.
- + Develop an open source solution accessible to everybody who wants to use it. The solution should tackle challenges in the Kenyan health sector so that it can be used by institutions in the health system afterwards.

What's a hackathon and what's it good for?

A hackathon is a collaborative computer programming event in which multimedia programs, mobile apps, internet platforms and other software are developed by multidisciplinary teams over the course of several days. The term 'hackathon' is a combination of the words 'hack' and 'marathon.'

What kind of solution are we looking for?

IT-based solutions developed during the hackathon are meant to contribute to solving challenges in the area of child and adolescent health in Kenya. The digital solution should address three target groups – youth, parents and health personnel – and should be appealing to them (design/'gamification)!

What will be provided?

Participants will receive mentoring and training during the hackathon and in the promotional phase. Two representatives from each of the three winning teams will be invited to the International German Forum (IDF) in Berlin, Germany, on February 21-22, 2017. The winning team will then receive several months of support, until the end of 2017, to implement its prototype.

What is the International German Forum (IDF)?

Established by German Chancellor Angela Merkel in 2013, the International German Forum (IDF) is a political forum for international exchange on globally relevant future-related issues. The 3rd International German Forum, focused on the topic of Global Health and Innovation, will take place on February 21-22, 2017. The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation Development (BMZ) is contributing to the third IDF by presenting innovative and results-oriented solutions to current challenges in global health. To this end, it is supporting a hackathon on 'Hacking for Global Health – From Local to Global Health' in Nairobi, Kenya.

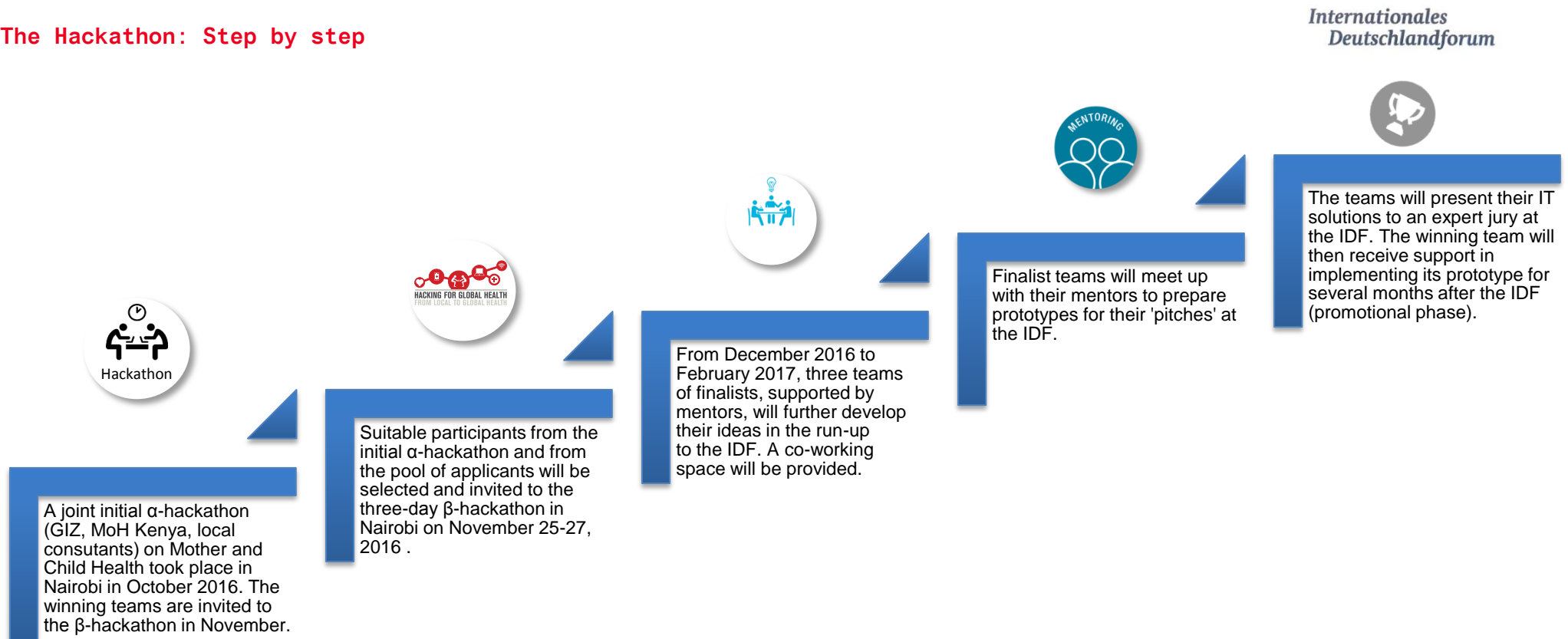
Registration

There is no application fee and no participation fee. Food will be provided during the hackathon.

Deadline: November 15, 2016

Apply to attend: www.hack4health.info

The Hackathon: Step by step



What are the health challenges?

Three target groups

How could a digital solution benefit child and adolescent health?

Easy access to youth-friendly health information.

Youth

- ✓ Young people don't know enough about healthy diets, how to protect themselves against sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and how to minimise the risks of non-communicable diseases like breast cancer
- ✓ Young people lack knowledge about sexual health risks.
- ✓ Young people don't have access to health services because they fear stigma and discrimination, or don't know where they can go for counselling (e.g. regarding STDs or HIV).

Parents

1. Easy access to information on immunisation schedules, nutrition.
2. Timely access to simple and affordable interventions e.g. a 'first aid' information kit to support decision making and initiate home-based treatment.

Health Personnel

- ✓ Due to a lack of good training and insufficient data quality, health personnel encounter challenges in correct diagnosis and treatment of patients.
- ✓ Often data entry systems are not user friendly. This can contribute to a lack of motivation on the part of health personnel and may lead to data entry errors.

1. Access to information and regular training on diagnosing and treating newborns and children
2. Spread information to make the community aware of common childhood conditions, early health seeking behaviour
3. Access to decision-making tools
4. Improved monitoring and surveillance (e.g. including antimicrobial resistance (AMR))
5. Effective resource planning, allocation and tracking
6. Effective client/patient management