



Maternal Health Thematic Fund

Annual Report 2013



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We would like to extend our sincere appreciation to UN colleagues around the globe in UNAIDS, UNICEF, UN Women, the World Bank and the World Health Organization, who are making a stronger and healthier partnership possible through the H4+, and through the French and Canadian grants promoting maternal, newborn and child health, known as the Muskoka Initiative.

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We look forward to continuing these productive collaborations now and into the future.

ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AFD	Agence Française de Développement (French Development Agency)
AMDD	Averting Maternal Death and Disability Program (Columbia University)
CCBRT	Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania
CDC	US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DFID	Department for International Development (United Kingdom)
EmONC	Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (B=Basic; C=Comprehensive)
FIGO	International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics
H4+	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, the World Bank and UNAIDS
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (German Society for International Cooperation)
GPRHCS	Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security
H4+	UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, World Bank and WHO
ICCRD,B	International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
ICM	International Confederation of Midwives
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
INGO	International non-governmental organization
Jhpiego	Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Gynecology and Obstetrics
MNH	Maternal and Newborn Health
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDSR	Maternal death surveillance and response
MHTF	Maternal Health Thematic Fund
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MSF	Médecins sans Frontières
NGO	Non-governmental organization
SIDA	Swedish International Development and Cooperation Agency
SRH	Sexual and Reproductive Health
SOWMR	State of the World's Midwifery Report
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme for HIV/AIDS
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization

FOREWORD

by Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin – Executive Director, UNFPA

Millennium Development Goal 5 to improve maternal health remains an unfinished agenda. There is no room for complacency when 800 women die every day from complications of pregnancy and childbirth and many more suffer injury such as obstetric fistula.

Our work at UNFPA to accelerate progress on MDG5 is built on partnership, innovation and a belief in what is possible. Working together, we can realize a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe, and every young person can realize their potential.

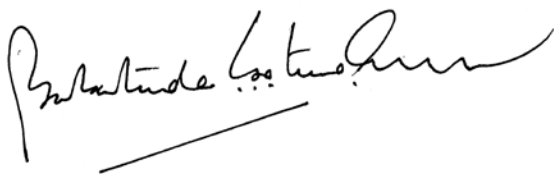
Our Maternal Health Thematic Fund, including the Midwifery Programme and Campaign to End Fistula, makes a major contribution to the improvement of maternal health, reducing maternal mortality and ensuring universal reproductive health. This report reflects the achievements and results in 2013, building on the findings from the independent mid-term evaluation of September 2012 and laying the foundation for a new phase in 2014 to accelerate action to achieve MDG5.¹

Through technical and financial support for quality maternal health services in 43 countries with high maternal mortality and morbidity, the Fund supported national efforts to address health systems bottlenecks, train healthcare workers, expand access to services, and undertake evidence-based interventions.

The Maternal Health Thematic Fund complements the Global Program to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security by promoting sexual and reproductive health throughout the lifecycle and strengthening the availability and access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services at the country level. This work is done in partnership with the UN Secretary General's Every Woman, Every Child initiative; the H4+ Partnership (UNAIDS, UNICEF, UN Women, World Bank, WHO and UNFPA), Family Planning 2020 and other vital partnerships, in line with UNFPA's new Strategic Plan for 2014 through 2017.

We move forward guided by the ICPD Beyond 2014 global report,² which documents significant progress and continuing challenges such as weak health systems, widening inequities in access to services for sexual and reproductive health, and poor quality of services. These findings validate the focus and priorities of the Maternal Health Thematic Fund to address these issues head-on with a continuing focus on human rights and human dignity.

The many results highlighted in this report are a reflection of intensified collective commitment and action. I thank countries, donors, other partner organizations and colleagues for strong collaboration to achieve universal sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights.



Dr. Babatunde Osotimehin
Executive Director, UNFPA

¹ http://www.unfpa.org/webdav/site/global/shared/documents/Evaluation_branch/Maternal_health_report/MHTF%20evaluation%20report%2001.02.2013.pdf

² <http://www.unfpa.org/public/home/sitemap/ICPDReport>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Launched in 2008 to accelerate progress towards Millennium Development Goal 5 (MDG5), the Maternal Health Thematic Fund (MHTF) focuses on countries with high maternal mortality by providing targeted, additional support to reduce preventable maternal deaths and morbidities.

The Fund is catalytic in approach, aligning with country-led processes to address health system bottlenecks; promote innovation; strengthen partnerships and uniquely focus on evidence-based interventions aimed at advancing the reproductive health agenda with proven results at the country level. The MHTF has now been operating for five years, having concluded its first phase in 2013, and it is currently supporting interventions in 43 countries in five programmatic areas: emergency obstetric and newborn care, the Midwifery Programme, the Campaign to End Fistula, maternal death surveillance and response and advocacy and demand-creation for maternal and newborn health — all discussed in this report.

The MHTF's business plan identified maternal death and disability as an entry point for programmes to advance universal access to sexual and reproductive health. With the Global Programme to Enhance Reproductive Health Commodity Security (GPRHCS) — the other UNFPA thematic fund — the MHTF complements UNFPA core resources, including the H4+ joint programme, and is used to both implement and scale up effective interventions, while identifying and strengthening transformative actions to promote maternal and newborn health and to improve women's health throughout the life course.

Overall results for the first phase of the MHTF (2008-2013)

What have we achieved during these 5 years?

Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmONC)

- The MHTF has supported EmONC needs assessments and post-assessment implementation guidance and interventions in **34 countries**;
- Recommendations derived from EmONC needs assessments have been used for evidence-based planning and implementation of maternal and newborn health services in **15 countries**, and district-by-district scale-up plans are currently being developed in **19 countries**.

The Midwifery Programme

- Midwifery gap analyses/needs assessments have been completed in **33 countries**;
- Results from gap analyses/needs assessments have been used for planning and management of the midwifery health workforce in almost all **33 countries**;
- Midwifery training institutions with national midwifery curricula based on WHO/ICM essential competencies have been developed or strengthened in **33 countries**;
- Nine innovative, multimedia e-learning modules and a complementary Implementation Guide have been

launched and disseminated in over **30 countries** to support training in essential lifesaving skills;

- National Midwifery Councils (either stand-alone or included in nursing) are present and supported in **28 countries**;
- **Two hundred midwifery training institutions** are currently supported by the Midwifery Programme, with capacity to train **8,000 to 10,000** midwives annually.

The Campaign to End Fistula

- Currently supports approximately **half of all fistula surgical repairs** globally;
- Facilitated training of more than **3,900** healthcare workers, including surgeons, nurses, midwives and community health workers;
- Provided social reintegration services to **8,960** women and girls surgically treated for obstetric fistula.

Maternal Death Surveillance and Response

Since the start of its involvement in late 2011, the MHTF has contributed to the institution of mandatory notification of maternal deaths in **30 countries**, and the adoption of surveillance and response as a framework for the elimination of preventable maternal deaths in **18 countries**.

Highlights of 2013

1. Emergency obstetric and newborn care

- Recommendations derived from the post needs-assessment national workshops in countries with recently completed EmONC surveys were included in national action plans and used to support the implementation of evidence-based interventions. Examples of such interventions include scaling up of EmONC services and facilities in countries such as **Burundi** and **Cambodia** (focused on training EmONC providers), **Haiti** (EmONC monitoring and data collection activities), **Burkina Faso** (task-shifting to perform Caesarean sections) and **Sudan** (availability of blood supplies for urgent transfusions).

At global level:

- To support countries' efforts to bring EmONC services to scale, representatives of Ministries of Health from **Ghana, Niger and Sierra Leone** met in 2013 with UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF, AMDD and Jhpiego. They agreed on the need to develop evidence-based guidance to support countries in their efforts to bring EmONC services to scale by addressing concrete issues related to cost-efficiency planning and performance implementation.

2. The Midwifery Programme

The Midwifery Programme focuses on strengthening and scaling up the midwifery workforce. In particular, it helps countries to train midwives and strengthen midwifery professional associations and regulations, according to specific countries' contexts.

Results in 2013

At country and regional level

- Over **7,000** midwives have received pre- and in-service

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维

<https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportl>