

MaMoni Health Systems Strengthening

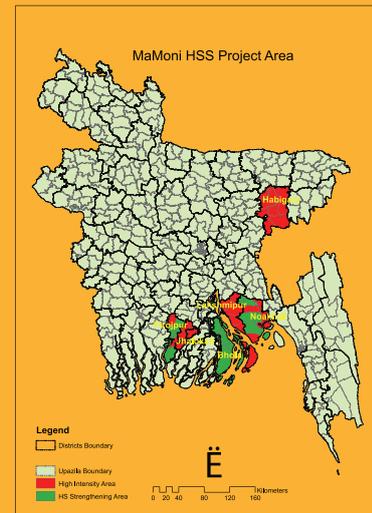
Background:

The MaMoni Health Systems Strengthening (HSS) project focuses on strengthening the systems and standards for Maternal, Newborn, Child Health, Family Planning, and Nutrition (MNCH/FP/N) that would result in declines in maternal, newborn and child mortality at scale.

The project supports the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOH&FW) to introduce and leverage support for the scale-up of evidence-based practices that have been applied and tested in Bangladesh. To support this scale-up, MaMoni HSS is actively engaging with local government structures and nongovernmental organizations (NGO) to improve delivery of health services, and strategically partner at the national level to build consensus on policies and standards that positively drive evidence-based interventions at all levels.

MaMoni HSS has invested in key system dimensions including policy regulatory issues, human resources, infrastructure, transport, performance monitoring and management, equity, access and demand, governance, accountability and community linkages, and supply-chain to improve the availability, quality and utilization of services in the public sector.

Geographical Coverage: Habiganj, Noakhali, Lakshmipur, Jhalokathi, Bhola, Pirozpur.



MCHIP consortium partners: Jhpiego, JSI, JHU/IIP
Implementation partners: SHIMANTIK, FIVDB, BEES, RIC, DSK, PHD
National partners: Dnet, BSMMU, icddr,b
Project duration: September 2013 to September 2018
Funded by: USAID

Project Objectives:

MaMoni HSS' goal is to improve utilization of integrated MNCH/FP/N services. The project would achieve this goal through the project objective to increase availability and quality of high-impact interventions through strengthening district-level local management and health systems.

The project is implementing high-impact activities to achieve the four intermediate results:

1. Improve service readiness through critical gap management;
2. Strengthen health systems at district level and below;
3. Promote an enabling environment to strengthen district-level health systems; and
4. Identify and reduce barriers to accessing health services.

Target Groups



Pregnant and Lactating Women



Newborn



Under 5 Children



Eligible Couple



Health Facilities



Local Government
Institutions



Community Volunteers



Service Providers and
Managers

Major Achievements:

- In the six districts, the project is supporting MOHFW to strengthen the health facilities to provide the comprehensive package of MNCH/FP/N services, including normal delivery care on a round-the-clock basis. A total of 106 out of 246 health facilities, including 75 Union health and Family Welfare Centers (UH&FWCs) are providing 24/7 delivery services.
- In collaboration with the Directorate General of Family Planning, the project conducted nationwide facility assessment covering all 4,461 union level health facilities to determine their readiness to provide normal delivery care and essential newborn care services. The project's advocacy efforts contributed to MOHFW prioritizing the strengthening of these facilities in the phase of the HNP sector program to provide life-saving maternal and newborn care services,
- MaMoni HSS is supporting the Quality Improvement Secretariat of MOHFW to roll out the National Strategic Plan for Quality Improvement of Health Care across the country.
- Supported the MOHFW to introduce and scale up several evidence-based interventions at national scale. The Helping Babies Breathe (HBB) initiative for newborn resuscitation has been rolled out in all 64 districts, building the capacity of over 28,000 skilled birth attendants. Capacity-building on essential newborn care, including the application of 7.1% chlorhexidine for newborn umbilical cord care has been rolled out in all 64 districts of the country, reaching over 80,000 service providers, supervisors and managers in the public and private sectors.
- The project introduced other newborn health interventions like Kangaroo Mother Care, use of antenatal corticosteroids to prevent the complication of preterm births, management of possible severe bacterial infections (PSBI) among young infants at union level facilities and establishment of Special Care Newborn Units (SCANU) at district hospitals to improve the management of newborns with complications.
- In partnership with other USAID supported partners – MEASURE, icddr,b and MSH/SIAPS - supports the design, testing and scale up of a comprehensive electronic Health Information System (e-MIS).
- Supporting Aponjon, the Mobile Alliance for Maternal Action (MAMA) initiative in Bangladesh, to acquire over 1.9 million customers

Major Challenges:

- Major gaps in the availability of skilled human resources in the MOHFW service delivery system hampers the efforts to improve the availability and quality of health care services in under-served rural areas



“I am alive because MaMoni came to Begumganj. I believe many Asmas will be saved because of this project.”

- Asma Begum, Durgapur UH&FWC in Noakhali

