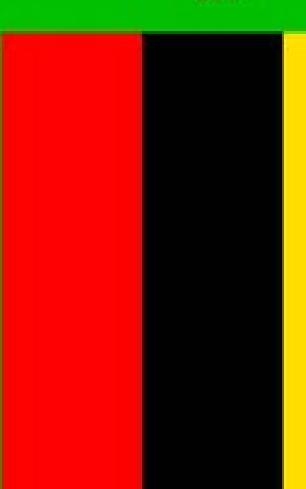


Zambia: Successes, Challenges and Partnerships Role



#### **Background Information**

- •13,178,163 total population
- •10 provinces
- •103 districts
- •6 tertiary hospitals
- •>1958 Health Facilities

#### **ZAMBIA**

#### **MNCH** commitments

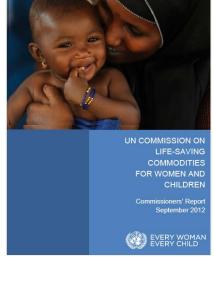
Maintain Focus on MDG 4&5 today and beyond 2015

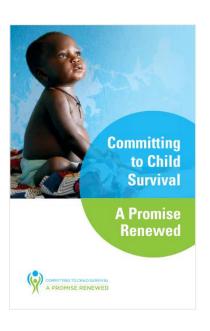


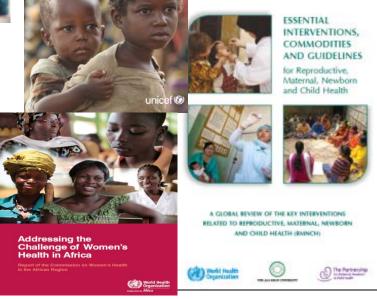
2012







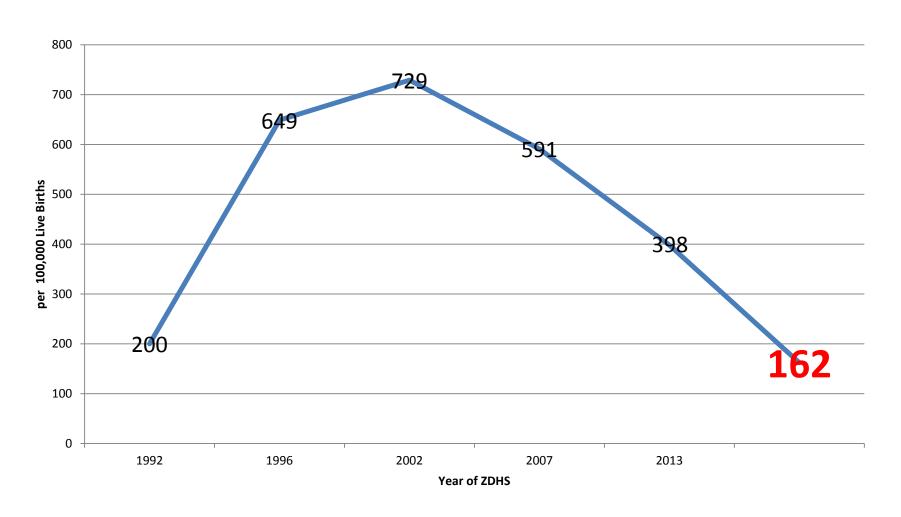




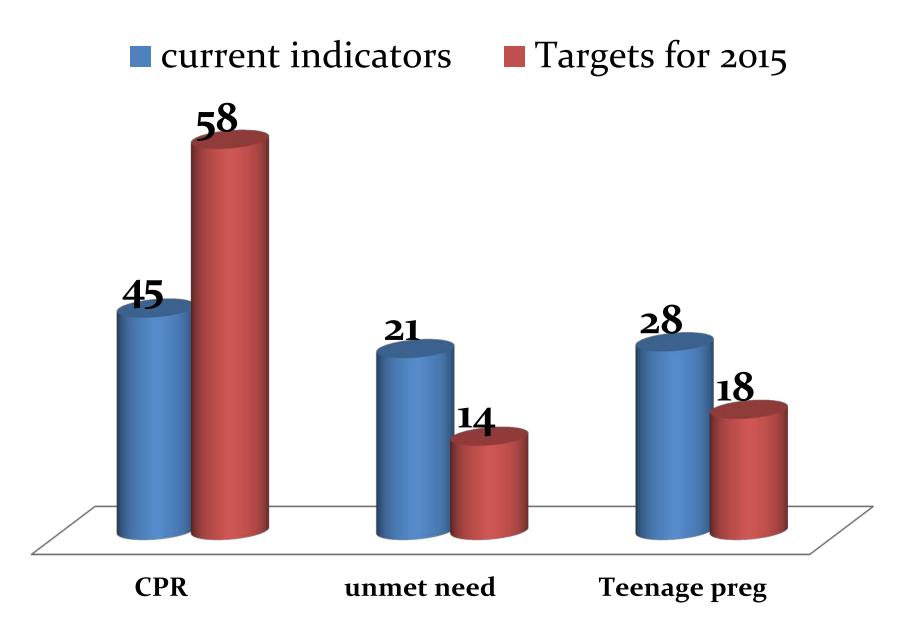


#### **MATERNAL HEALTH**

# Maternal Mortality Trends ZDHS 1992-2013.....

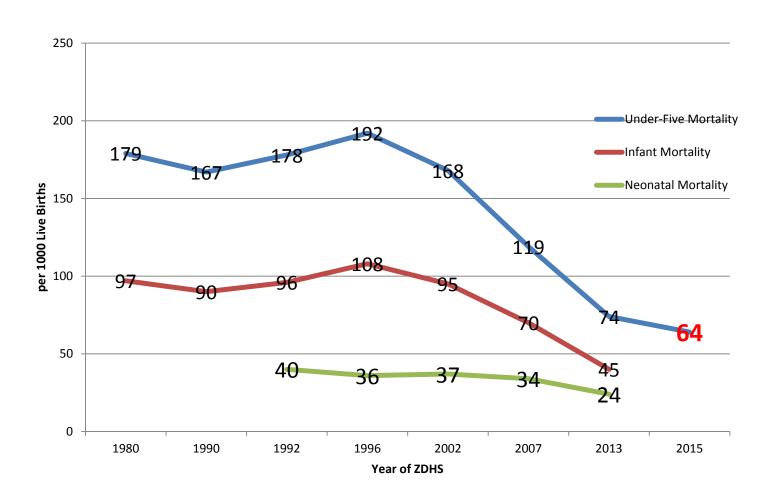


#### Family Planning targets by 2015



#### **CHILD HEALTH**

## TRENDS IN CHILD MORTALITY RATES, ZDHS 1980-2013......



# What has Zambia done to achieve these results?

#### **Improved Maternal Health**

- Improved governance and accountability for women's and children's health
- Multi-stakeholder engagement with the social protection, traditional leaders, religious leaders.
- Investments made in transport, infrastructure and equipment to address access to quality services
- Investment in capacity building for human resource for health (public & private training institutions)....
- Increased availability of Skilled birth attendants (64%)
- Working with community groups (safe Motherhood action groups, neighbourhood health committees)
- Maternal Death Surveillance and Response

#### Improve Maternal Health

- Improvements in indirect causes of MMR
- Malaria contributes 10% to MMR.
  - IPT 2 coverage remains at 73%
  - ITN use among pregnant women is low (41%)
- National HIV prevalence 13.3%
- HIV prevalence in pregnant women remains high (16%)
  - 95% pregnant women tested for HIV
  - PMTCT coverage is high (86% Dec 2014).
  - Introduction of PMTCT programme Option B+

#### Improved child survival

- Significant decline in MMR 398/100,000 and decline in NMR 24/1000 live births
- For newborn care:
  - Building capacity of the community "Caring for the newborn at home"
  - Essential newborn care
- Development and implementation of strategies and guidelines
- Appointing focal person for newborn care at Ministry to spearhead newborn care

#### Improved child survival

- Increase in exclusive breast feeding for 6 months from 61% to 73%
  - Infant & young child feeding training for health workers and community, mother support groups
- Improvement in access to safe water and sanitation

#### Improved child survival

- Immunization coverage maintained at 86%
  - cold chain expansion,
  - introduction of new vaccines for Pneumonia, Diarrhoea and measles second dose
- Management of the sick child:
  - Scaling up Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) that includes newborn care
  - Scaling up integrated Community Case Management (iCCM)
  - PMTCT, Early Infant Diagnosis and Paediatric case management
  - Strengthened malaria control programme

#### We know what matters most for:

### MATERNAL MORTALITY REDUCTION

- Reducing adolescent/teenage pregnancies
- Skilled care during pregnancy, childbirth and post partum/post natal period
- Access to <u>emergency</u> <u>obstetric and newborn care</u>
- Access to <u>family planning</u>

## CHILD MORTALITY REDUCTION

- Newborn care
- Breast Feeding and Infant and young child feeding
- Prevention and Management of common childhood illnesses (pneumonia, diarrhea and malaria)
- Immunization

# Plans for implementation of Global Strategy on Women and Children health

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- Adopt and domesticate the strategy
  - Incorporate in planned 7<sup>th</sup> National Development plan 2017 to 2021
  - Incorporate in planned NHSP 2016 to 2020
  - Include targets in the FP 2020, child health & newborn strategies
  - Incorporate monitoring and accountability plans
- Engage all stakeholders
  - Parliamentarians, cooperating partners including donors, private sector, NGOs, adolescent & youths, academician & researchers, health association bodies

- Develop a business plan for mobilising resources
- Resource Mobilisation

# Proposed role of PMNCH to Zambia

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- Support government to establish RMNCH Platform that meets regularly to take stock of women's and children's health
- Linkage to alliances for improving Human resources (Skilled Birth Attendant)
- To support the country in developing an adolescent and youth health advocacy forum
- Advocacy for Resource mobilisation

- Private sector engagement in service delivery and for reduction in commodity pricing especially for new vaccines and RH commodities
- To ensure sustainability we would like to see more local CSO working both in RMNCAH advocacy and Service delivery especially in rural areas.

#### Thank you

