Peer-Reviewed Knowledge Summaries

Each PMNCH Knowledge Summary focuses on an important issue for reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health. There are 14 to date.

Sharing Knowledge for Action on Maternal. Newborn and Child Health

This joint PMNCH and University of Aberdeen publication brings together 12 Knowledge Summaries: Understand the Burden; Enable the Continuum of Care; Cost and Fund RMNCH programs; Prioritize Proven Interventions; Provide Essential Commodities; Support the Workforce; Assure Quality Care; Strive for Universal Access; Address Inequities; Foster Innovation; Engage Across Sectors and Deliver on Promises.



Make Stillbirths Count

Every day there are 7200 stillbirths around the world. Yet stillbirths are largely invisible as a social and public health problem, particularly in low and middle-income countries, and families'

grief is often not recognized. There are proven, costeffective interventions that could significantly reduce this burden, including ensuring a skilled professional attends births, and providing emergency obstetric care.



Save Lives: Invest in Midwives Each year, 350,000 women die from complications in pregnancy and childbirth, over a million infants die within a month of birth, and 2.6 million babies are stillborn. Many of these

deaths could be prevented by a midwife or other skilled birth attendant. However, in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa less than 50% of births are attended by someone with the right skills. Global, regional and national initiatives increasingly focus on the training and retention of quality midwives and other skilled birth attendants.

All available at:

http://www.who.int/pmnch/topics/continuum/knowledge_summaries_introduction/en/index.html







The 2011 PMNCH Annual Report – From Hope to Action

The 2010 PMNCH Annual Report examines what was a critical year for reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health both in terms of decreases in maternal mortality and child mortality, and significant global political commitments to coordinated action, particularly the September 2010 launch of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

Available at:

http://www.who.int/entity/pmnch/topics/part_publications/201103_pmnchannualreport/en/index.html

The MNCH Knowledge Portal (http://portal.pmnch.org) is a gateway to knowledge resources from more than 400 PMNCH partner organizations which builds on the commitment of PMNCH partners to translate knowledge into action for maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH).

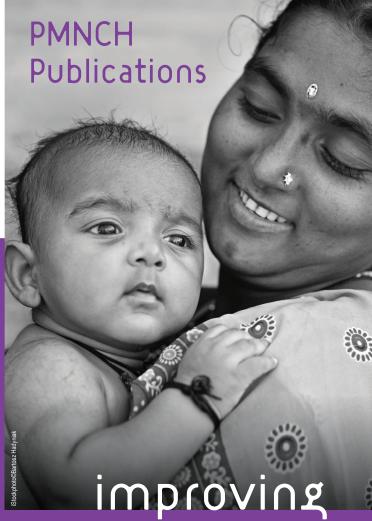
Find all these publications and more on the website of The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn & Child Health.

www.pmnch.org



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women's and children's health through active partnership



Countdown to 2015 in Maternal. Newborn & Child Survival: The Decade Report (2000-2010)

The Countdown Initiative collects and analyses data from the 68 countries that account for at least 95% of maternal, newborn and child deaths. The 2010 report reviews progress over 2000–2010. Some countries are making progress, reducing mortality and increasing coverage of effective health interventions at an accelerating pace. But many countries are still off track as far as reducing mortality, and extending coverage of key health interventions.

Available at:

http://www.countdown2015mnch.org/reports-publications/2010-report

Taking the lead: Parliamentarians engage with maternal, newborn and child health



This is a joint publication of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and PMNCH. The IPU and PMNCH have collaborated since 2008 to

highlight the importance of MNCH and the vital role played by parliamentarians in improving the health of women and children. This publication outlines the crucial role Parliamentarians play, and examples of how their counterparts in Zambia, Cambodia, Vietnam, Tanzania have been working to advance MNCH.

Available at:

http://www.who.int/pmnch/topics/part_publications/20100716 takingthelead/en/index.html

Successful leadership: Country actions for maternal, newborn and child health

This document celebrates success stories from countries addressing high levels of maternal, newborn and child mortality: Thailand, Indonesia, Tanzania, Mexico, Nepal, Senegal, Bangladesh, Chile. Their successes demonstrate the importance of five factors: 1) successful political leadership;

- 2) sound health policies; 3) effective financing;
- 4) strong health systems and 5) action to achieve equity. *Available at:*

http://www.who.int/pmnch/topics/country_region/successfull_leadership/en/index.html

A review of global accountability mechanisms for women's and children's health



In support of the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health and The Commission on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health, PMNCH reviewed existing accountability

mechanisms. PMNCH found significant gaps for monitoring, review and remedy or action, particularly for vital registration, health information systems, and with respect to non-state committers to the Global Strategy, e.g. multilateral organizations, NGOs, foundations, health care professionals, academic institutions, and the private sector.

Available at:

http://www.who.int/pmnch/media/press_materials/pr/2011/accountability-mechanisms/en/index.html



Investing in Health for Africa: the Case for Strengthening Systems for Better Health Outcomes

This new report by partners with PMNCH demonstrates that Africa's economic growth can be improved by investing in health care systems. Investing in the African health sector could help save millions of lives, prevent life-long disabilities and help achieve the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Available at:

http://www.who.int/entity/pmnch/topics/economics/20110414_investinginhealth_africa/en/index.html

Investment Case for Asia and the Pacific



Maternal, newborn and child mortality is acute in Asia and the Pacific, where the share of the global burden is more than 44% of maternal deaths.

56% of newborn deaths, and nearly 41% of children under-five. This document presents a case for investment in maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH), developed by analysts from 12 global, multilateral and bilateral organisations and foundations.

Available at:

http://www.who.int/entity/pmnch/topics/economics/20090501_investinginmnch/en/index.html