World Vision

MOTHER and CHILD HEALTH

ETHIOPIA, SOMALIA, UGANDA, ZAMBIA »

PROGRESS REPORT: Fiscal Year 2016 (October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016)

Prepared January 2017

MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH

GLOBAL SUMMARY

Thanks to your support, women, infants, and young children are receiving life-enhancing—and often life-saving—care that is basic, yet effective.

World Vision joins thousands of children and their families in sharing our gratitude for trained community health workers who are providing the valuable frontline healthcare and priceless knowledge that is critical to mother and child survival.

Women in Ethiopia are receiving treatment for debilitating damage caused by having babies without the aid of trained medical personnel. Children in Uganda are getting growth monitoring and referrals to nutrition programs when needed. Zambian health facility staff and volunteers are learning from U.S. medical service volunteers who are sharing their knowledge and time to improve care in two health facilities.

Your partnership is expanding access to healthcare for families that have suffered for want of simple, basic services. They are now receiving that vital care. May God richly bless you for loving your neighbors who are a world away.

GLOBAL UPDATE

140,555 PEOPLE *were provided with access to maternal and child health and nutrition services, which includes 57,179 children younger than 5 during fiscal year 2016.*

These global beneficiary numbers include people who might have received more than one service. For example, women who delivered their babies in a health facility often also received prenatal care services.

Contributed to 50,080 children under 5 receiving essential vaccines in FY16

Contributed to 39,711 women delivering their babies in a health facility in FY16

Trained 1,434 community health workers in FY16

Trained 326 faith leaders on the importance of maternal and child healthcare in FY16

PROJECT SPENDING

*$2,145,471 spent**

**These figures do not include Somalia, as that project's later start resulted in funding being carried forward into FY17.*

ETHIOPIA

**An obstetric fistula is a hole between the vagina and rectum or bladder that is caused by prolonged obstructed labor, resulting in urine or fecal incontinence—or both.*

Your support of the Ethiopia Mother and Child Health project is changing lives for women and children in seven World Vision program areas in Tigray region. Project activities are resulting in healthier pregnancies, safer births, and fewer arranged child marriages, which frequently cause birth complications when children have children.

Our partner, Healing Hands of Joy, works with volunteers who have suffered and received treatment for obstetric fistula.* These women are vital to the project, sharing their stories and training on safe maternal care with other women.

This two-year project started in January 2015 and was extended through March 2017. Highlights from FY16 include the following:

- 314 arranged marriages of underage girls were canceled through the collaborative educational efforts of project partners.
- 22,170 mothers attended at least four prenatal care sessions and 23,607 mothers received at least two postnatal care visits from a health worker in the first week following birth.
- 26,312 children between the ages of 12 and 23 months received essential vaccinations.
- 27 health facilities received supplies to maintain maternity waiting areas, creating comfortable places for women to stay prior to and following delivery, which makes facility deliveries more attractive. Seventeen facilities received supplies, drugs, and equipment for obstetric/newborn care.
- 128 women with fistula received care from a Healing Hands of Joy-trained volunteer.

*531** faith/community leaders were trained to promote prenatal care, delivering in a health facility, and family planning,* ***321 in FY16****.*

***An error in tracking beneficiaries for Q2 resulted in inflated numbers for this activity in earlier reporting. The mistake has been corrected.*

171 fistula patients have received medical treatment to correct their condition, ***128 in FY16****.*

38,637 pregnant women delivered their babies in a health facility, ***20,053 in FY16****.*

Good nutrition gives babies a strong start in life

Mothers gather to learn how to create the most nutritious meals from affordable, locally available sources. More than 1,090 mother-to-mother support group leaders, students, pregnant and nursing women, and health volunteers participated in food preparation and preservation classes.

PROJECT SPENDING

$1,080,479 spent

SOMALIA

The Somalia Mother and Child Health project is designed to improve the health and protect the lives of pregnant women, infants, and young children in one of the most challenging corners of the world.

The three-year project began operations in late FY16 by laying important groundwork, such as hiring qualified staff, training, and coordinating a baseline study, which will provide benchmarks against which progress can be measured.

Project activities are targeting the areas of Puntland (Burtinle, Eyl, and Garowe districts) and Somaliland (Lughaya district), autonomous regions of Somalia, where relative peace and stability make programming possible.

Outreach and care activities are slated to begin in FY17.

Activities to date include:

Crucial to getting the project off to a good start was hiring a health and nutrition technical advisor. Arrangements were made to have a World Vision Somalia national office accountant and a monitoring and evaluation officer also provide oversight to the project.

In other work:

- The World Vision Somalia Faith and Development technical advisor selected training materials and laid plans to begin Channels of Hope training for local faith leaders, who will help their communities understand the importance of mother and child health.
- Work on a baseline survey began after survey team members completed two days of training to ensure quality data collection. Some early results showed many families do not make use of the healthcare services available through the Ministry of Health. A major focus of this project is encouraging families seek care. For example:
  - Delivery of babies in health facilities was noted for fewer than 42 percent of families.
  - Fewer than 40 percent of children ages 12 to 23 months had received their diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus vaccinations.
  - Only 20 percent of women use modern family planning methods to provide healthy spacing between pregnancies.

PROJECT SPENDING

Because the project did not start until late FY16, the funds allocated for the year were carried forward into FY17.

UGANDA

World Vision's four-year Uganda Mother and Child Health project aims to improve the health and nutrition of children younger than 5 and women of child-bearing age.

With your support, activities that have taken place since the project launched in October 2015 have included:

- 43,992 households had visits from community health workers, whose information on hygiene practices helped manage a cholera outbreak.
- 12,229 pregnant women attended at least four prenatal care sessions, improving the likelihood of healthy pregnancies for mothers and babies.
- 29,552 children were checked at growth monitoring outreach activities to determine if they were properly nourished and on target in their development.
- 120 patients attended a fistula camp in Hoima, and 52 fistula sufferers underwent corrective surgery.
- The project provided support to 56 local health facilities, 20 more than originally planned. This included training for staff and providing supplies and equipment for obstetric care. A district-wide survey planned for FY17 will identify water/sanitation/hygiene needs at health facilities that need to be addressed.

19,495 babies were born with the help of skilled medical personnel.

FY16 target: 20,302 — 99.8%

1,178 community health workers were trained.

FY16 target: 1,178 — 100%

23,768 children younger than 5 received essential vaccines.

FY16 target: 24,428 — 97%

Fistula repair surgery gives Jennifer her life back

When it came time for Jennifer to deliver her baby, she had only her aunts and cousins to help, none of whom have medical training. After a long and difficult labor, Jennifer lost her baby, and suffered obstetric fistula, a rupture that leaves women incontinent. Ostracized, she never left home except to attend church—sitting outside because of her shame—until this project provided life-changing surgery to repair the fistula. Today, she helps her father on his farm, visits neighbors, and even has hopes of going back to school. "God bless World Vision," said her father, Vincent.

PROJECT SPENDING

$800,165 spent

$834,600 Project-to-Date Funding — 96%

ZAMBIA

This broad-reaching project was just getting started in FY16, with planning, staffing, and other preparatory activities that will lead to improved health for mothers and young children. One facet of the project already fully underway and making an impact is a partnership with Medical Teams International to provide U.S. medical professionals to train and mentor health staff and community health workers in Moyo and Hamaundu.

Pictured at right, RN Brenda Maldonado of Colorado, uses a life-like doll to demonstrate how to operate a resuscitation bag for newborns that have trouble breathing.

"The older nurses especially were thankful for the Helping Babies Breathe training, as in the past they would lay aside a baby that was not breathing and just focus on the mom that had just delivered," she said. Using this training and equipment provided by Medical Teams International, five struggling newborns were successfully resuscitated following birth, saving their lives.

Two more Medical Teams International volunteers are scheduled to provide further training in early FY17.

Other activities since this four-year project started in April 2016 included:

- Newly trained community health workers reached 457 pregnant and nursing women with messages on basic care of newborns, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, and detecting danger signs in babies.
- Medical equipment, such as blood pressure instruments, gynecological instruments, exam tables, beds, scales, and cribs were provided by World Vision corporate donors.

19 community health workers were trained on basic maternal and newborn care.

FY16 target: 19 — 100%

6 health facility staff members were trained on basic maternal and newborn care.

FY16 target: 6 — 100%

163 babies were born with the help of skilled medical personnel.

FY16 target: 164 — 99%

Project brings much-needed assistance

The Central region start-up workshop drew participants from Chongwe, Katete, Lundazi, Kapiri-Mposhi, and Rufunsa districts, and included district and provincial health officers and maternal and child health coordinators. "This project has really come at the right time to the district, as we have grappled with MNCH (maternal-newborn-child health) challenges sorely as a district, without any partners available to support us," said Lundazi district maternal-newborn-child health coordinator Chilekwa Yambisa. She added that she has high hopes this project will reduce the number of mothers who die from pregnancy- and birth-related complications in Lundazi (17 in 2015), where World Vision operates its Chikomeni community development programs.

PROJECT SPENDING

$264,827 spent

16% — $1,651,045 Project-to-Date Funding

Because the project did not start until later in FY16, a majority of the funds allocated for the year were carried forward into FY17.

MAMA SEPISO BRINGS HELP AND HOPE TO YOUNG HIV+ MOTHER

At just 7 months old, Kabangu was orphaned when both parents died within a day of each other from AIDS-related complications. Their legacy to her was HIV, and she has lived with ostracism and isolation much of her life. "People in my family used to laugh at me because I am HIV-positive," the 16-year-old Zambian said.

Mama Sepiso looks down on baby Mavis, who is being held by her proud mother, Kabangu. Her grandparents, once angry about the pregnancy, are thrilled with their new grandchild.

> *"I am very grateful to World Vision for training [volunteers] like Mama Sepiso. I am alive today because of her."*
>
> *—Kabangu, 16*

As an infant, Kabangu went to live with an aunt, but seven years later, her auntie died, and she was sent to live with her grandparents. "It was not easy to live with my grandparents and aunties. They always treated me differently," because of her illness and the antiretroviral drugs she needs to survive, Kabangu said. Two other siblings do not have HIV.

School was a happy refuge for Kabangu, because there she had friends who cared about her. In 2013, however, her grandparents had to pull her out of school because they no longer could afford the fees.

That's when Kabangu decided to move to the city to work as a family's maid. Two years later she became pregnant, still just a child herself. "I was so scared, because I did not know anything about being pregnant. I left work and came back to the village," she said.

But Kabangu did not get the warm welcome she'd hoped for, and instead, faced the wrath of her grandparents, who chased her off. Hoping for death, the teen spent two nights in the wild before a neighbor took her in.

That compassionate neighbor introduced her to Sepiso, a World Vision-trained community health worker.

Besides providing Kabangu with vital, timely information on her pregnancy and what she needed to do to have a safe delivery, Sepiso offered something the girl needed even more. "Mama Sepiso loved me like a mother," Kabangu said.

That love led Sepiso to reach out to Kabangu's grandparents, whom she counseled and encouraged to accept the young expectant mother. When she was five months along, Kabangu moved back in with her grandparents.

"Because of Mama Sepiso, everyone at home changed their treatment towards me," she said.

Sepiso also made sure Kabangu attended prenatal care clinics, ate the right foods, and got enough rest. Importantly, she taught her what was necessary to prevent passing HIV on to her baby.

At just seven months into her pregnancy, Kabangu went into labor, and was rushed to the hospital. A few hours later she gave birth to a baby girl she named Mavis, after her mother.

Despite weighing just under 4 pounds at birth, young Mavis went home from the hospital a week later. At 6 weeks, she had the first of three HIV tests she will have in her first 15 months. It was negative.

Today, Sepiso still visits, keeping tabs on Kabangu and teaching her how to care for Mavis.

World Vision®

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