



EVERY WOMAN
EVERY CHILD

EVERY NEWBORN

An Action Plan To End Preventable Deaths

**Where are we on
promises for
newborns?**

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#EveryNewborn #Endingstillbirths



World Health
Organization



Outline

- ENAP Goals and milestones
- Progress tracking
- Coverage targets for 2020
- Keeping a focus on equity and quality
- Way forwards

Global and National Milestones

Global Milestones 2020

1. **Quality:** Develop standards of quality and a core set of indicators for assessing quality of maternal and newborn care at all levels of health care provision
2. **Investments:** Ensure investments in maternal and newborn health is continued and sustained in the post 2015 period.
3. **Coordination:** Ensure coordinated support among UN partners, donors, academics, NGOs and the private sector and intensify effort in 20 countries that account for 80% of all newborn deaths
4. **Coverage:** data on on essential interventions (programmatic/equity)

National Milestones 2020

1. **National Plans:** Review and sharpen national strategies, policies, and guidelines for RMNCAH with a clear focus on small and sick babies
2. **Quality of care:** as per global and also ensure access to essential commodities
3. **Investment:** develop costed human resources for health strategies into RMNCAH plans
4. **Health workers:** ensure training, deployment and support to health workers in particularly midwifery, nurses and community health workers
5. **Engage** all stakeholders including community

Milestone: Improve quality of care

STANDARDS

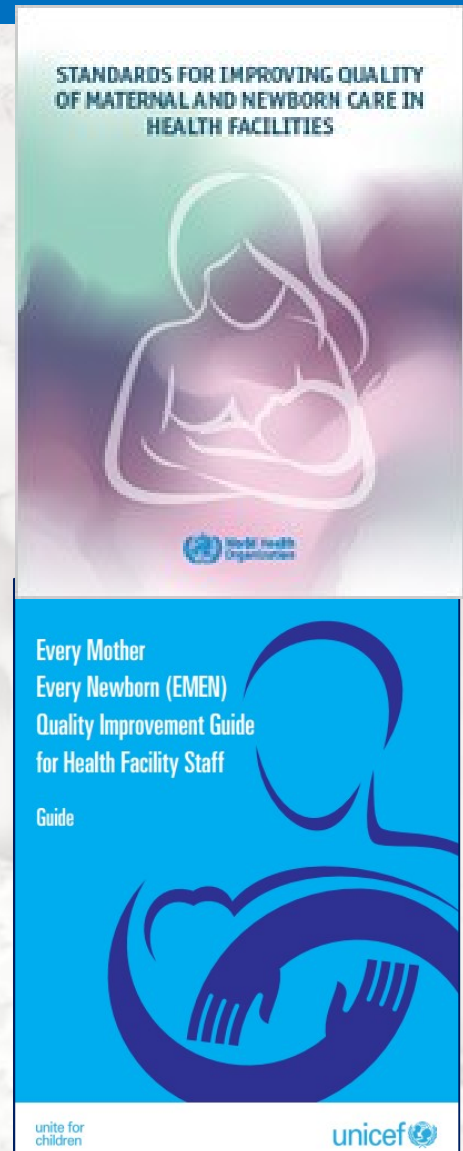
- WHO framework on QoC and
- Implementation guidance developed

QUALITY, EQUITY, DIGNITY NETWORK

- Strategy document developed
- First wave countries identified and country teams being sensitized
- Flagship theme of EPMM/ENAP advocacy working group led by White Ribbon Alliance
- Launch meeting of the network planned for 14-16 Feb, Malawi

EVERY MOTHER EVERY NEWBORN – EMEN

- Assessment, planning and support for implementation in selected districts in 3 countries – Bangladesh, Ghana and Tanzania – UNICEF led with support by BMGF
- Facilitator guidance available for health facility level



Milestone: Advocacy for increased commitments and investments



Achieved inclusion of newborn mortality rate (NMR) within the SDG targets, and both NMR and stillbirth rates (SBR) within the Every Woman Every Child (EWEC) monitoring framework.

World Health Assembly Session 2015

Global Conference on Maternal and Newborn Health Mexico, Oct 2015

ENAP Panel Session at FIGO Vancouver

Quality of Care session at Women Deliver

World Prematurity Day

Launch of BMC Supplement, London 2015



World Prematurity Day

NOVEMBER 17

National governments



Bhutan



Ethiopia



Kenya



Tanzania

First national events



El Salvador

Legislation passed for "National Week of Prevention and Prematurity"



Malawi



Uganda

MOH host events since 2012 and now events take place in highest burden districts

Visible champions for improved MNH health



Melinda Gates
World Health Assembly



Graça Machel c& Prime
Minister Solberg Norway



UN Secretary General



Martina Baye
Cameroon

- **MIDWIVES, NURSES, DOCTORS**
- **HEALTH PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**
- **HEALTH FACILITY MANAGERS**
- **FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES**
- **LOCAL OPINION LEADERS**
- **And all of us can be the champions for newborns!**

Milestone: Coordination

- Partners support ENAP implementation with ENAP working group. Three work streams:
 - Advocacy
 - Country Implementation
 - Metrics and Research
- Efforts for better harmonization of partner support at global, regional and country level
- Aligning with EPMM in light of SDGs and EWEC

Regional ENAP Workshops and fora



ENAP Workshop Sri Lanka
2014

Helping Babies Survive
Workshop, Dhaka 2015



MENA/EMRO Interagency
ENAP workshop,
Amman, Jordan April 2016

TAG Meeting with AMDD and
EPMM group



South Asia QoC meeting, New
Delhi, May 2016

WCAR ENAP Forum, Nov 2016



ENAP Tracking Tool: policy, strategy, costing and implementation progress

The specific objectives of the tool are to:

- Support countries in assessing the status of progress and identifying barriers to implementation
- Support countries in using information they have gathered to define potential solutions and identify the type of technical assistance available or needed on a continuous basis
- Provide information to country, regional and global partners to facilitate country technical support needed
- Provide information for periodic reporting including to the World Health Assembly



Tracking progress

2014:

- 10 priority countries used ENAP progress tracking tool

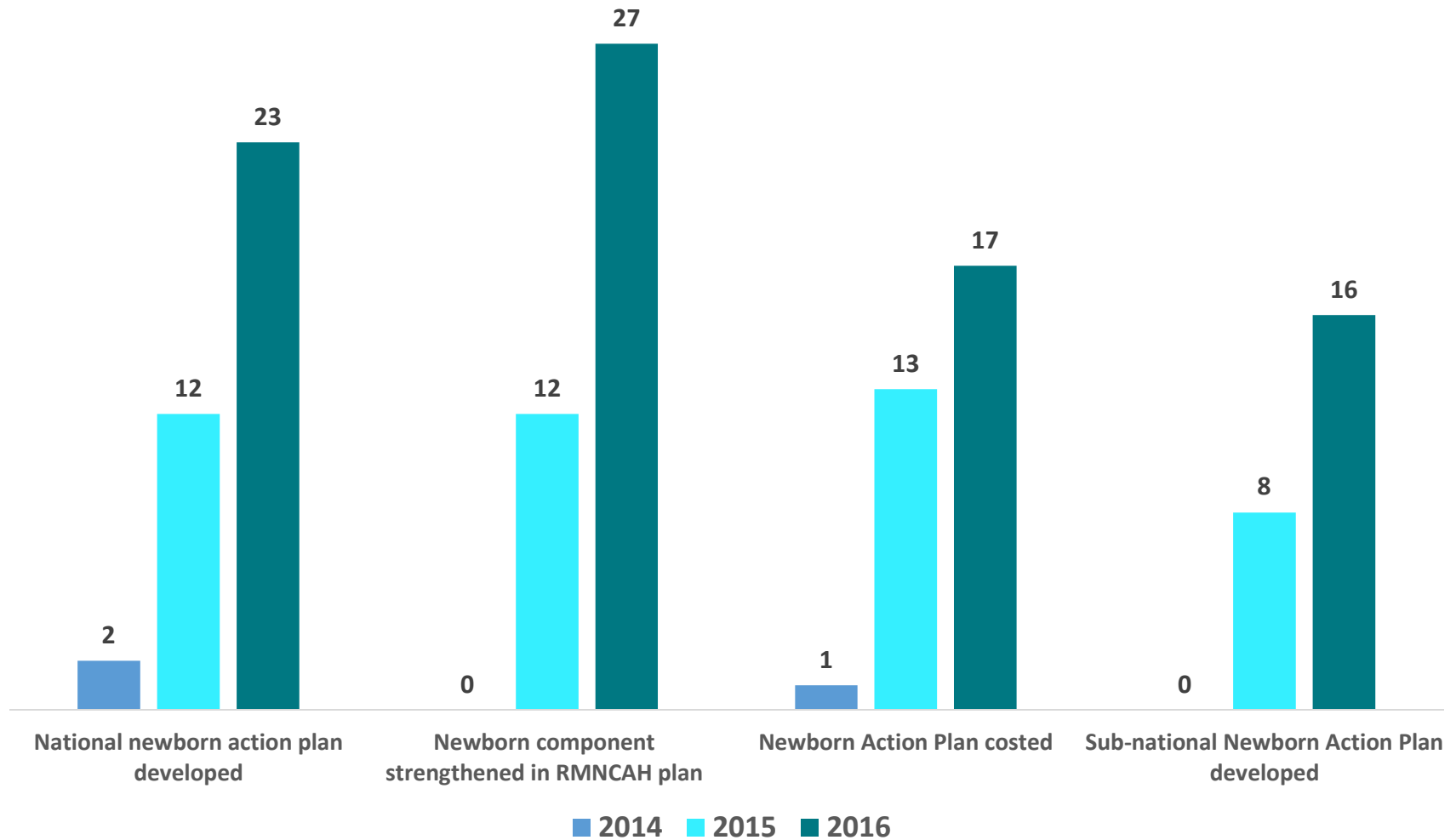
2015:

- ENAP Progress report prepared in May 2014 based on this data and complemented by data received from WHO and UNICEF country offices
- Tracking tool revised in 2015, 16 countries completed new tool
- 4 country case studies developed with Ministries of Health ([Ghana](#), [Myanmar](#), [Pakistan](#), [Philippines](#))

2016

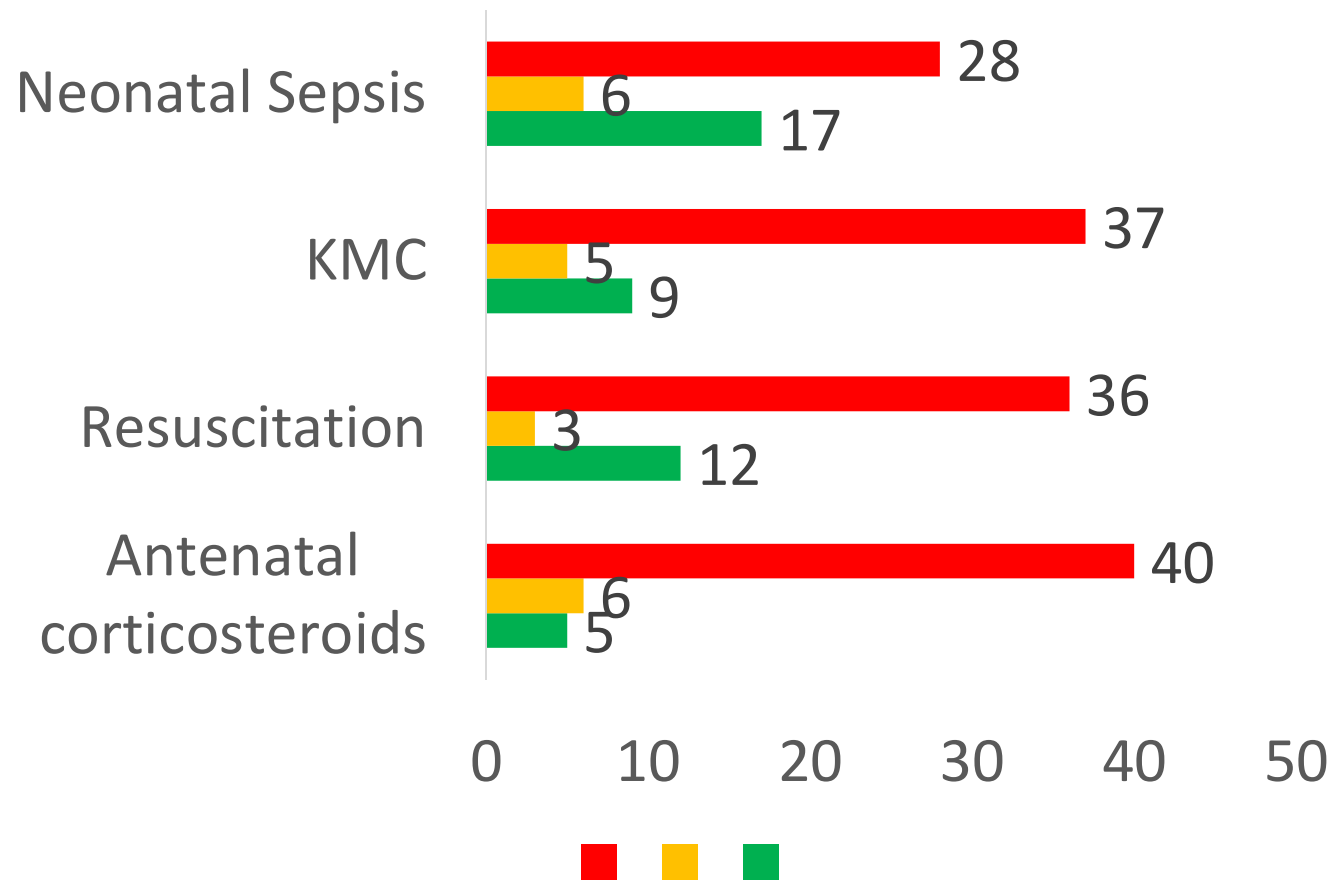
- ENAP tracking tool report 2015 prepared and released in second quarter 2016
- 13 additional countries completed the tool for the interagency meeting held in EMRO/MENA in April 2016 and 10 additional have adopted the tool
- 24/28 priority countries have so far submitted progress, 18 have a plan, 16 have costed the national plan and 10 have made sub-national plans

Country Progress on planning and costing (n= 51)

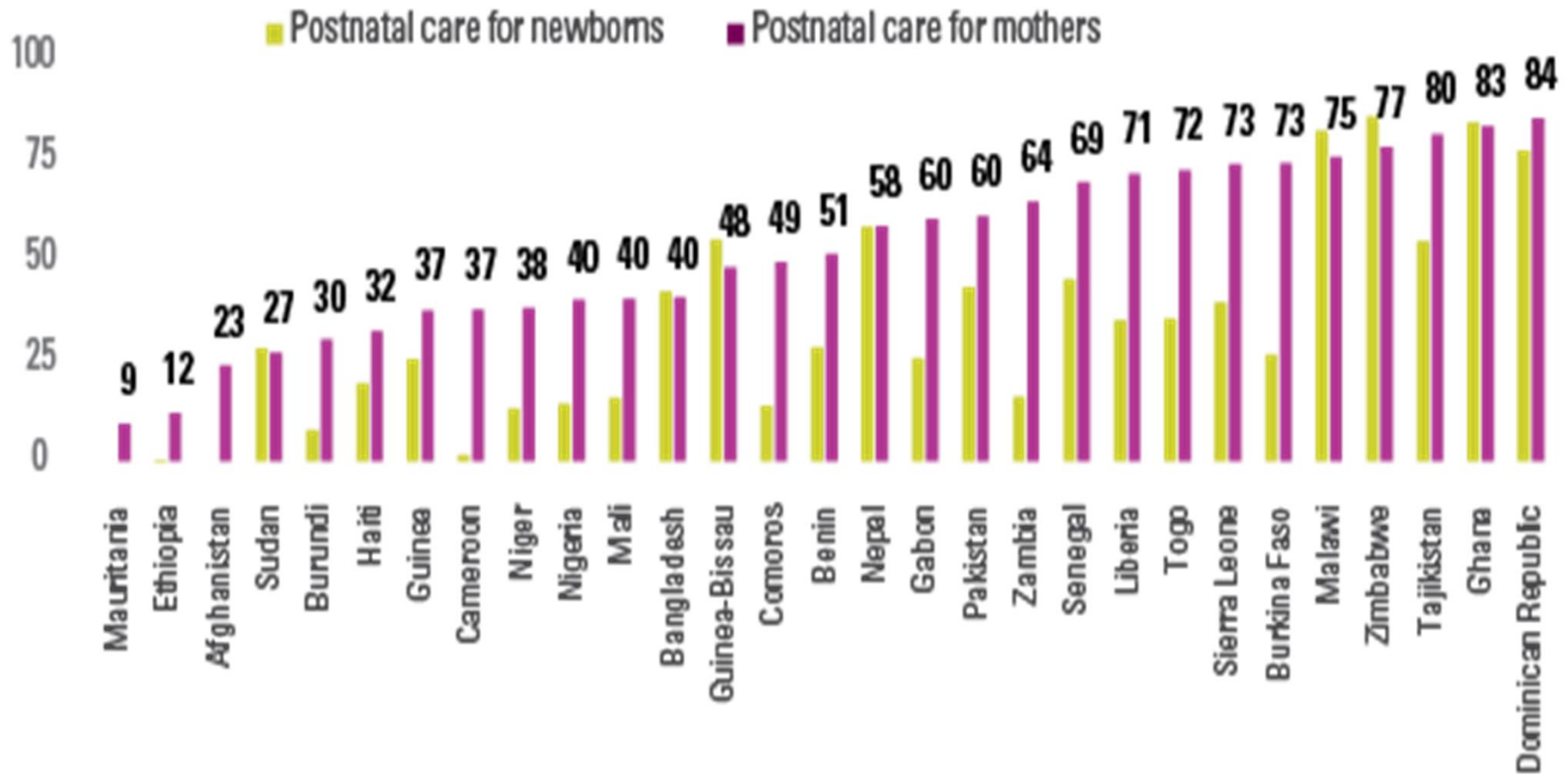


Inclusion of Newborn Specific Indicators in National HMIS

n=51



In many countries, a majority of mothers and newborns are missing out on the benefits of postnatal health checks



Source: UNICEF global databases 2015 based on MICS and DHS

Tracking progress

Areas requiring more attention in most countries include

- Development of national operational plans with costing
- incorporating NMR and still birth rate targets
- specific coverage indicators in the HMIS
- prioritizing newborn implementation research
- development or scale-up of communication strategies

National milestones and targets need acceleration for

- Ensuring quality of care
- Increased coverage of KMC, management of neonatal asphyxia and sepsis
- Expanding coverage and quality of PNC for mothers and newborns

Focus on newborns in emergency situations



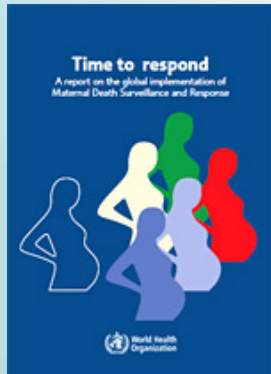
www.everynewborn.org

UNICEF Philippines published experience in BioMed Research International *“Turning Disaster into an Opportunity for Quality Improvement in Essential Intrapartum and Newborn Care Services in the Philippines: Pre - to Post training Assessments”*

Progress tracking tool now incorporates focus on national preparedness plan for maternal & newborn care in emergency

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Linking Quality Improvement with MPDSR



Time to respond: a report on the global implementation of maternal death surveillance and response (MDSR)

Making every baby count:
audit and review of stillbirths and neonatal
deaths



The WHO application of ICD-10 to deaths during the perinatal period: ICD-PM

Focus on small and sick babies

- **Working group** established involving multiple partners including UNICEF, WHO, LSHTM and USAID, with the aim to provide national planning guidance and support.
 - **Situation analysis** on the care for small and sick newborns is in development with the aim to define the needs, competencies and health systems support required
 - State of the World's Small and Sick Babies to be published from this analysis
 - **Research on service readiness** for care for sick and small newborns initiated in Malawi by LSHTM (indicators currently being field-tested)
 - Support provided to countries to strengthen sick newborn care programs – including simplified management of possible severe bacterial infections (PSBI)

Milestone: Coverage

Targets for 2020

1. Care of birth

90% of facility births receive high-quality care

2. Care of small and sick newborns

>50% kangaroo mother care

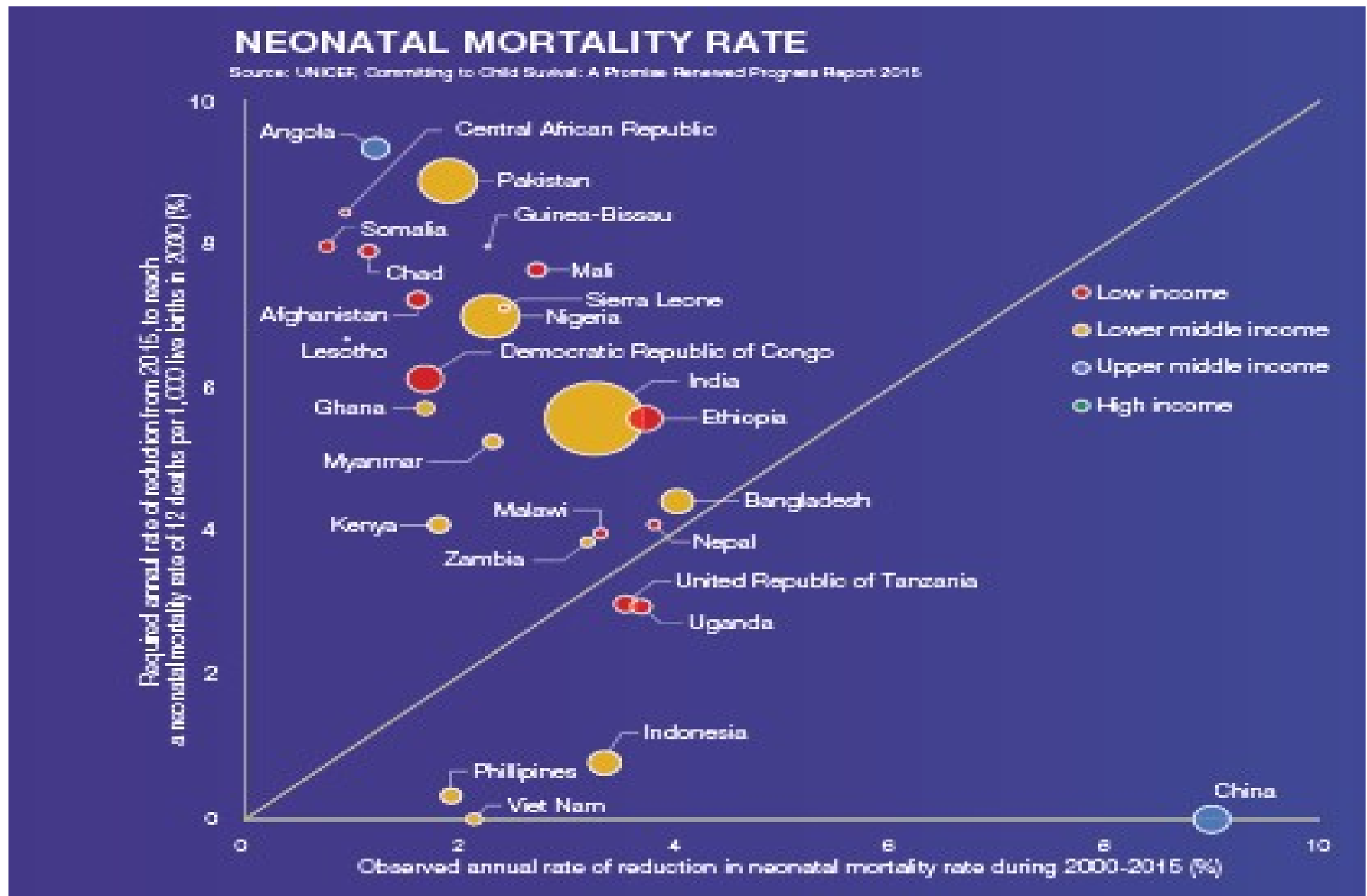
>50% sepsis management

Comprehensive neonatal intensive care:
country specific targets

3. Community Care

20% increase in postnatal care

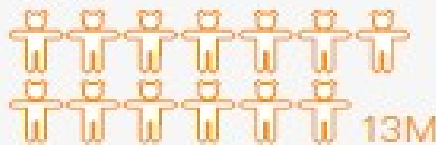
Massive acceleration efforts required



CHILD MORTALITY

53% reduction in the number of under-five deaths

1990

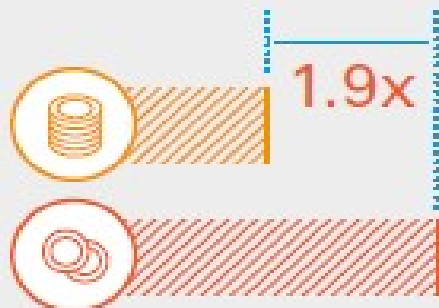


2015



Yet today...

The poorest children are more likely to die before age 5 than the richest children



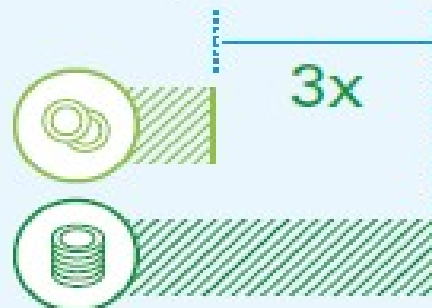
MATERNAL HEALTH

45% reduction in maternal mortality ratio since 1990



Yet today...

The richest women are more likely to give birth with a skilled attendant than the poorest



Inequity must be addressed

Focusing services for the mothers and newborns who need them most is the most cost-effective intervention

ENAP Future plans in collaboration with EPMM

Development of results framework 2017-2018

- Technical assistance for planning, costing and budgeting “N” in RMNCAH plans
- Supporting target setting for NMR and SBR
- Accelerating scale-up of evidence based newborn specific interventions and MPDSR
- Linking progress tracking with other reporting mechanisms e.g. Monitor and EWEC/SDG reporting
- Implementing WHO Quality of Care framework
- Joint advocacy effort: Quality, Equity, Dignity for all women and babies
- Responding to country technical assistance requests for MNH including humanitarian and fragile settings
- Developing strategy for private sector engagement



Together we can make
the difference!