Session 1: Effectiveness of Community-based interventions for women’s, children’s and adolescent’s health

Dr. Mark Young
Senior Health Specialist
UNICEF New York
Session 1 Outline

• Evidence from systematic reviews on the effectiveness of community-based interventions to improve MNCH, and remaining knowledge gaps
  – Dr. Zohra Lassi, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia

• Evidence from systematic reviews on strategies and equity effects of community-based interventions, and recommendations from the Expert Panel on CBPHC
  – Dr. Henry Perry, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, USA

• Panel Discussion: Country perspective on comprehensive package of MNCH interventions delivered in different contexts
  – Dr. Samira Aboubaker, WHO-Geneva (Moderator)
  – Namibia - Claudia Ingelpa, JSI/MCSP
  – Burkina Faso - Dr Christelle Neya Ouedraogo, National Director of Health Promotion (MoH)
  – Togo - Dr Awoussi Sossinou, Ministère de la Santé et de la Protection Sociale
AT A GLANCE: THE GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR WOMEN'S, CHILDREN'S AND ADOLESCENTS' HEALTH (2016-2030)

The health, well-being and rights of women, children and adolescents are essential to achieving all the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Recent trends show that the health and well-being of women, children and adolescents is improving, with more than 1 billion women and girls today having at least one form of reproductive health services, compared to 300 million in 1990. However, disparities remain, with women and girls in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia facing higher risks and less access to services.

The global strategy for women's, children's and adolescents' health (2016-2030) is a roadmap for scaling up health for women, children and adolescents by 2030. This strategy is aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals and builds on existing commitments and initiatives.

The strategy is guided by the following principles:

1. Universal health coverage
2. Equity and non-discrimination
3. Participation of women, girls, children, adolescents and communities
4. Integration of health and social services
5. Data and research

The strategy builds on the evidence and action of the last 25 years, focusing on five key areas:

1. Financing for health
2. Health systems and services delivery
3. Health and nutrition
4. Health and wellbeing of adolescents
5. Health and wellbeing of women and girls

The implementation of the strategy is supported by a 10-year investment plan, with the aim of increasing investment in women's, children's and adolescents' health by $30 billion per year by 2030.
Where under-five deaths are occurring:
The highest under-five mortality rates are in sub-Saharan Africa

- In Sub-Saharan Africa 1 in 12 die before age 5, in high income countries 1 in 147 die before age 5; Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia account for more than 80% global under-five deaths

Under-five mortality rate and under-five deaths by country, 2015

Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) 2015
Figure 1. Maternal mortality ratio (MMR, maternal deaths per 100 000 live births), 2015

Community and primary health center platforms can avert the vast majority of child deaths