



Safe motherhood Initiative: The Case of Malawi





Outline of presentation

- Context
- Priority areas and interventions
- Game changers
- Challenges
- Conclusion



My story about Safe motherhood





Context Population statistics

	DHS 2010	DHS 2015/16
Total population	14 million	17 million
Skilled attendance at birth	71%	90%
Maternal Mortality Ratio/100,000 LB	675	439
Neonatal Mortality Rate	31/1000	27/1000
Infant Mortality Rate	66/1000	42/1000
Total fertility Rate	5.7	4.4
Contraceptive Prevalence rate	42%	58.6%
Unmet need	26%	19.4%



Programme Goal

Improved sexual & reproductive health for all men, women and young people in Malawi, especially the vulnerable and underserved





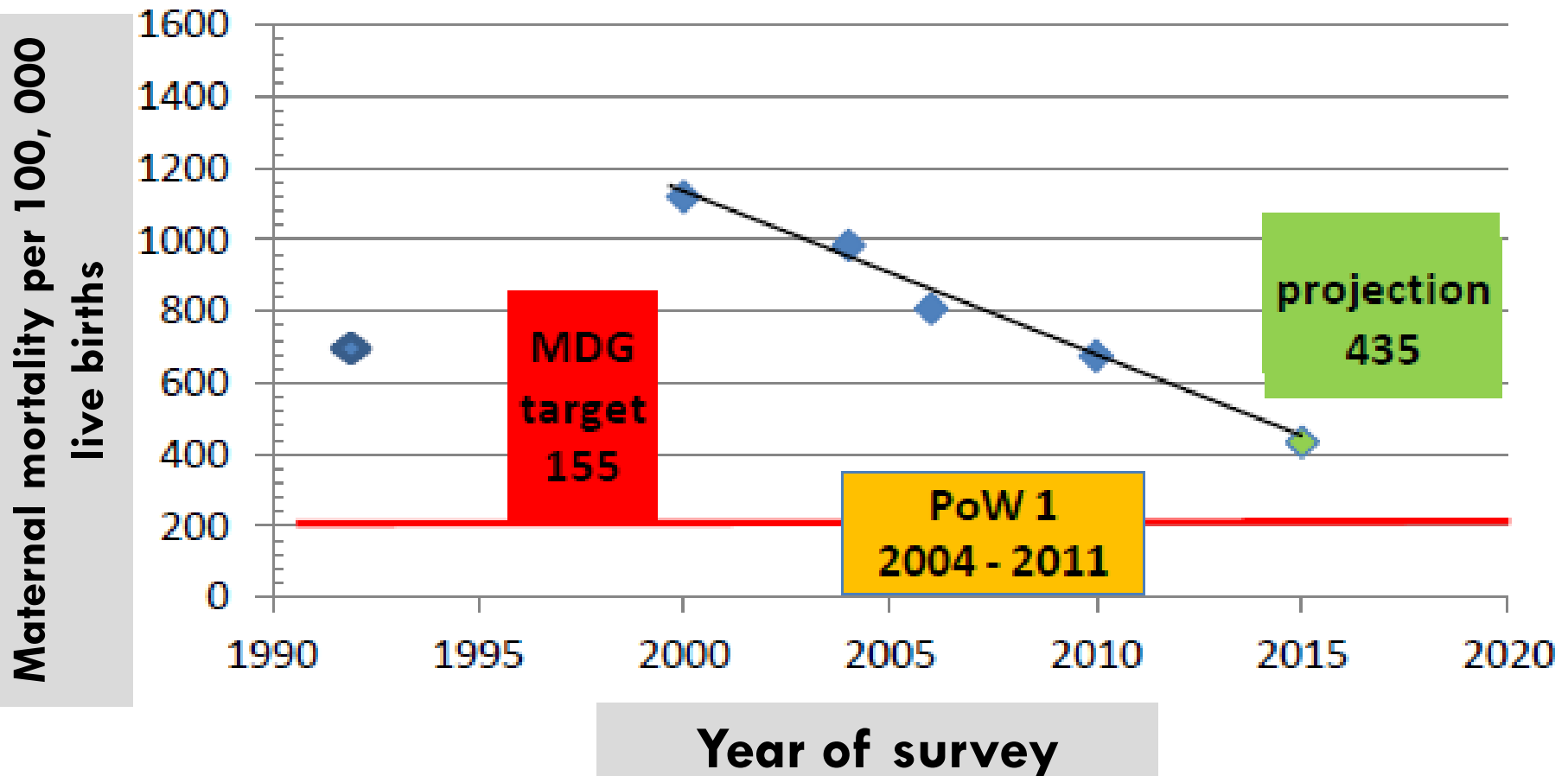
Activities implemented to reduce Maternal and Newborn Morbidity and Mortality

- Safe Motherhood initiative-1998
- Sector-wide Approach and Plan of Work (2005 – 2011, the Health Sector Strategic Plan 2011-16)
- Roadmap for Reduction of Maternal and Newborn Mortality (2005 – 2010) – 2011 – 2016
- Focused Antenatal Care
- The Every Newborn Action Plan and all other plans
- The FP costed implementation plan
- The EmONC needs assessment district Action Plans developed and costed
- Building Maternity waiting homes
- Community based interventions



Maternal Mortality Ratio

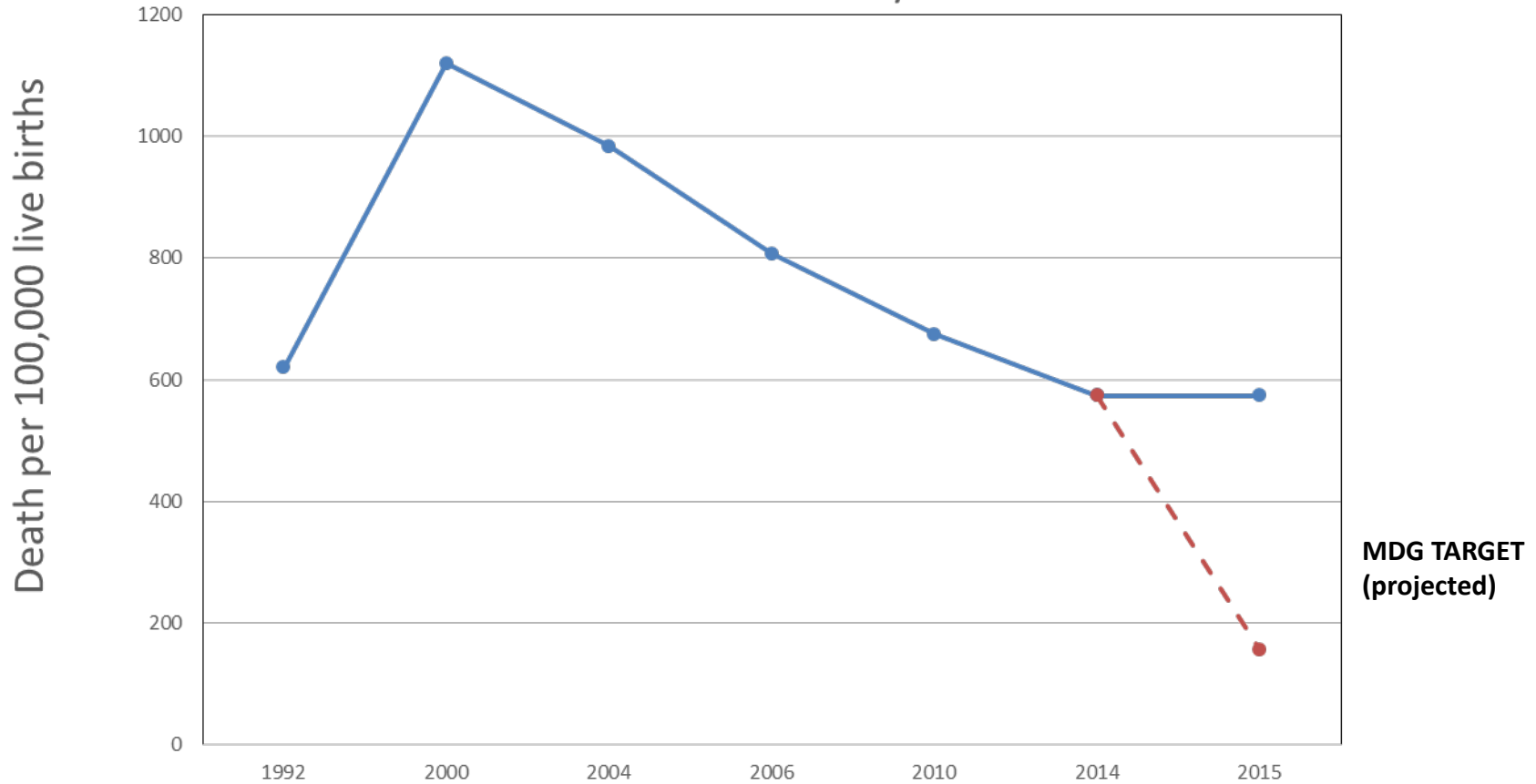
Maternal mortality in Malawi – trend and projection





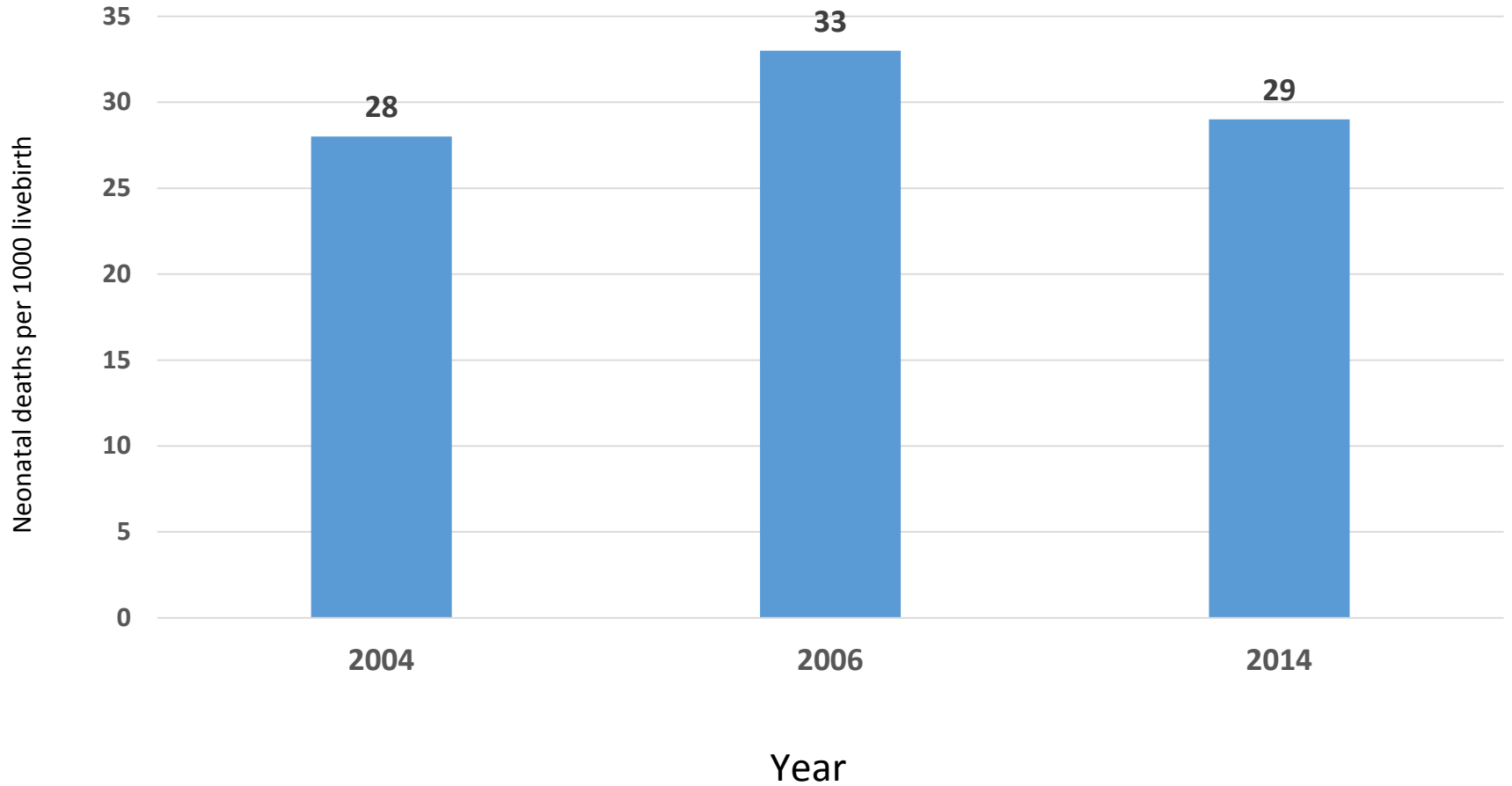
Mortality rate trends in Malawi

Maternal mortality ratio





Neonatal mortality rate trends in Malawi (2004-2014)



Challenges: Quantity and Quality of Midwives

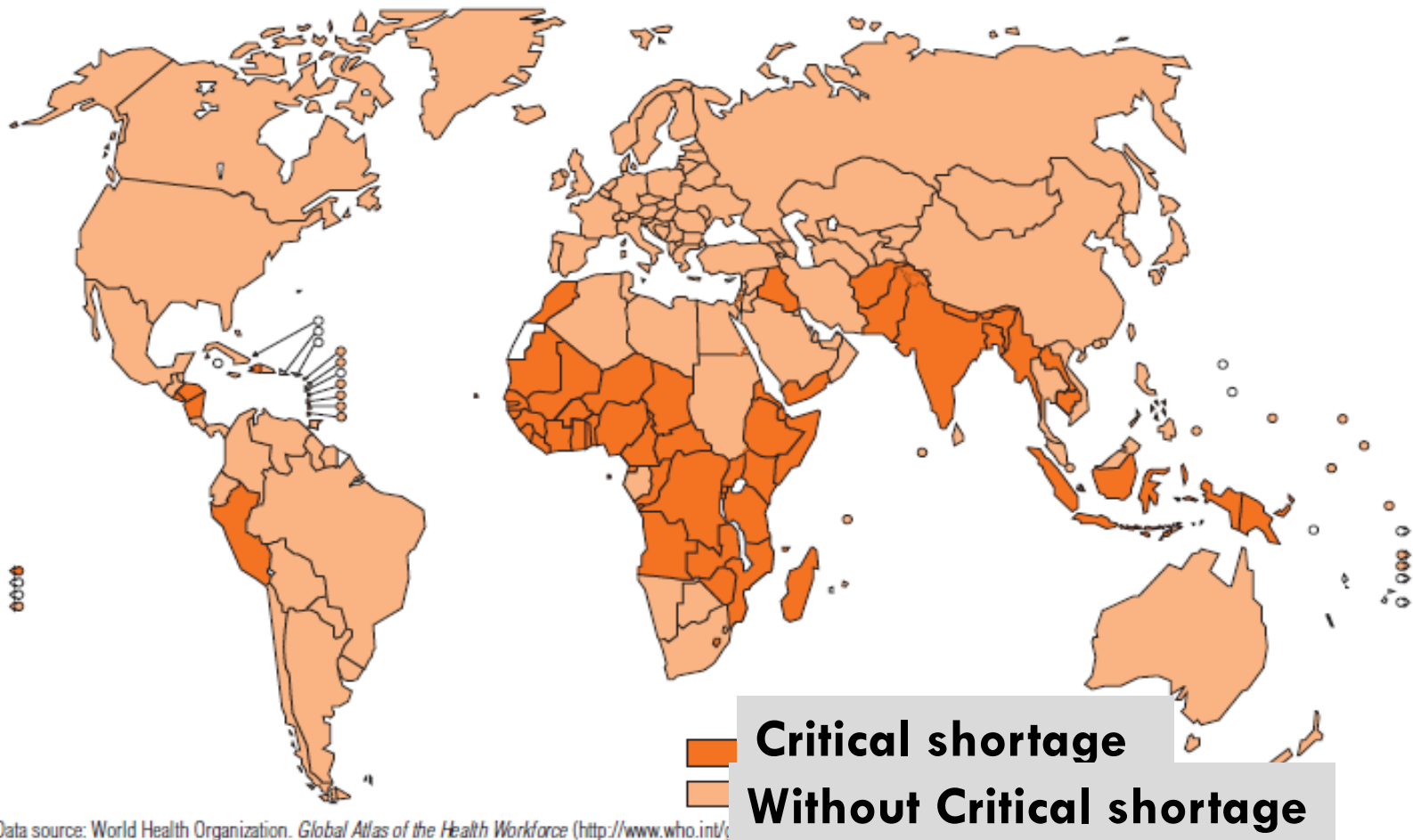


- Education, Regulation Association-ICM Triad
- Faculty development and retention
- Progressive curriculum development
- Increasing intakes
- Theory vs practice
- Career progression
- Retention after graduation





Atlas of the Health Care Workforce



Data source: World Health Organization. *Global Atlas of the Health Workforce* (<http://www.who.int/>)



Other Challenges

- Other Resources-material resources as well as financing
- Infrastructure and referral system
- Quality of care including Fragmentation
- Leadership and governance-Accountability



Game changers

- Political will including Leadership and governance
- Education and retention of midwives
- Enabling environment
- Collaboration and partnerships-Private sector
- Active role of Civil Society and stakeholders
- Investment for innovation
- Generating evidence for policy, practice and education-Lancet series in Midwifery
- Advocacy for maternal¹³ and newborn care



- ***“Safe motherhood is a multi-sectoral issue that can be effectively addressed by both national and continental authorities...”*** Former AU commission chairperson, H.E. Dr. Nkosazana Zuma, : (2013)





Conclusion

- There is commitment by Governments-Low resource setting, Partners and stakeholders to advance SRHR for the health of mothers and their families since SMI Inception
- With concerted efforts it is possible to maintain gains made and work towards preventable maternal and newborn deaths
- No woman should die while giving life-*My story*
- *What's my dream for SMI?*

“If your dreams don’t scare you, they are not big enough”

