



Map of Ethiopia and Regional States





Maternal Health Indicators

	2008	2016
Total Population	97 million (2007 Census	102 Million Estimated
MMR	673/ 100,000	412.100,000 live births
IMR	77 per 1,000 (2005)	48 per 1,000
NMR	39 per 1,000 (2005)	29 per 1,000
ANC coverage	28 percent	62 percent
Skilled Birth Attendance	6 percent (2005	28 percent
Contraceptive Prevalence rate	14.7 percent	35 percent
Unmet need for FP	36 percent	22 percent
Post natal care	10 percent	16.5 percent (48 hours)



Training of Human Resources for Maternal and New born

Ethiopia

Midwifery

- Expansion of midwifery training institutions, now the country has 50 institutions
- Trained over 10,000 midwives during the past 10 years
- 4,471 trained through the Accelerated Midwifery Programme with support from UNFPA and Sida
- Currently the country has 12,069 midwives.
- Strengthened the Midwives Association, now the Association has 39 staff members





Emergency
Surgical Officers

- 305 Emergency officers have been trained and deployed in 101 hospital Access to emergency obstetric care has been increased, 2016 Studies show 40% increase in deliveries, 59% increase in C/section and 32% reduction in institutional maternal death in the deployed hospital
- Training of Emergency Surgical officers scaled to 11 universities



Training of Human Resources for Maternal and New born

Ethiopia

Nurse Anesthetists

- Government has trained nurse anesthetists to provide emergency obstetric care at primary health care hospitals.
- UNFPA has supported training of 220 nurse anesthetist

Health Extension Workers

 Government has trained and hired 38,000 Health Extension workers. They are deployed in 16,000 health posts



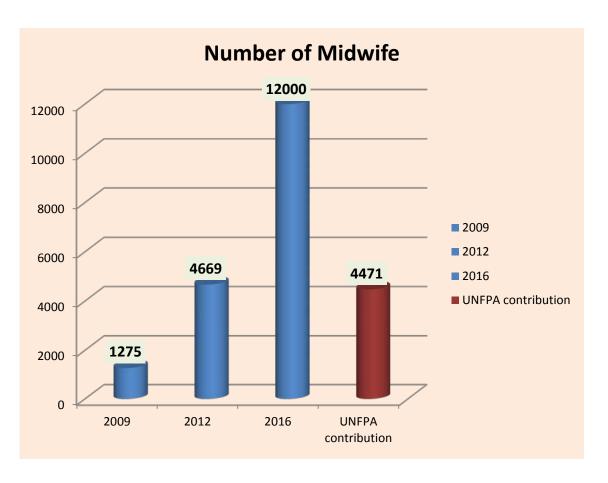






Human Resources for Health







Expansion of Health Facilities and Emergency Obstetric care services (EmONC)

Ethiopia

Hospital

- Construction of additional 316 hospitals during the past 10 years. These are for both government and private hospitals.
- Availability of EmONC has increased from 39 % in 2008 to 80% in 2016

Health Centres

- Construction of 3,600 health centres where the Accelerated midwives are deployed
- Availability of Basic emergency obstetric care increased from 4% in 2008 to 30% in 2016

Health Posts

- Construction of 16,000 health post where the Health Extension workers are based
- At community level there are volunteers, Health Delivery Army who motivate women for SBA and FP



Expansion of Family Planning services

Ethiopia

Demand creation

- Enabling environment for expansion of FP services
- demand for FP with special emphasis on populations rendered vulnerable by geographic dispersion, gender, and wealth.
- Demand creation using the Health Development Army and community conversations

FP Service Provision

- Family planning services are provided at community level using the HEW.
- HEW providing long term family planning (Implannon and IUCD).
- Data shows that 97% of all facilities provide FP information and services





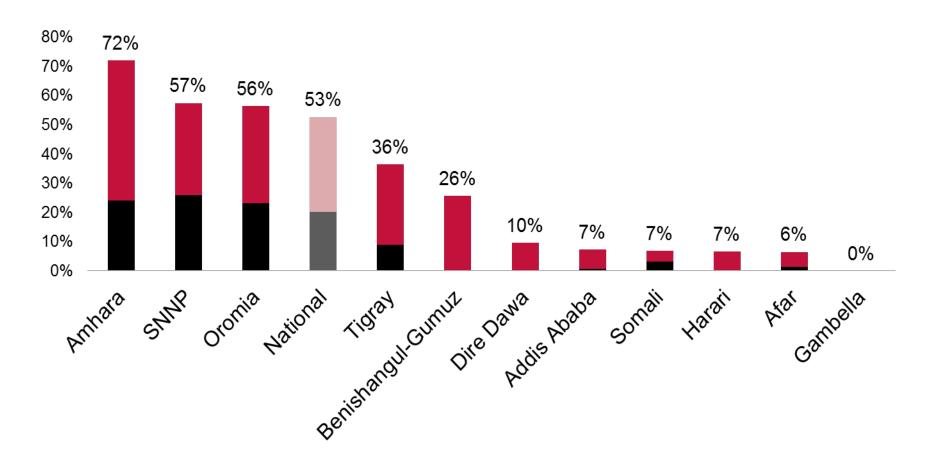




Construction of maternity waiting homes

Ethiopia

■ Facilities with a stand alone MWH ■ Facilities with a maternity waiting room





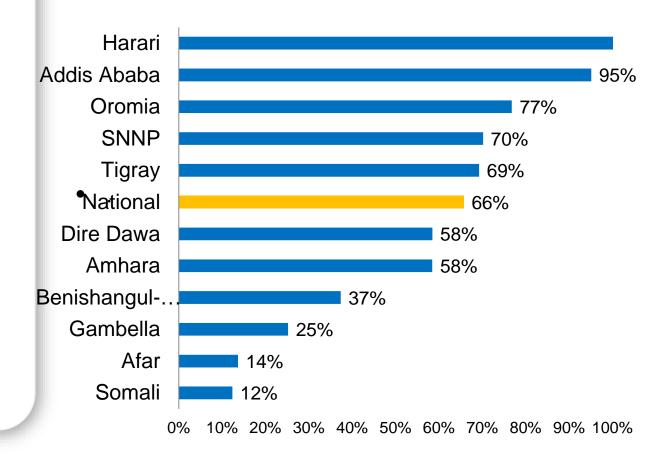
Maternal Health Challenges

Ethiopia



- Low coverage of EmONC at 40 %.
- Poor quality of services.
- Disparities of utilization within regions.
- High staff turnover affecting the uptake of services.
- 22% of facilities with no water

Regional Presentation of births (EmONC 2016)



Maternal Health forward



- Focus on improving quality of care
- Strengthen community mobilization for maternal health services.
- Focus more on the developing regions with low utilization of SBA, FP and Emergency obstetric care
- Support evidence generation and advocacy at national and regional level.

