PREVENTING CHILD AND MATERNAL DEATHS

USAID’s flagship Maternal and Child Survival Program (MCSP) has partnered with 32 countries to increase maternal and child survival and build resilient, accountable and responsive health systems. Since 2014, MCSP has supported countries on their path to self-reliance. Through the generous support of the American people, USAID invests in key components of health systems and capacity building of country-led institutions to address health challenges. As a result, government partners have committed their own domestic resources in cost-effective solutions that yield immediate and long-lasting results. MCSP’s work has better equipped countries to face current and emerging health threats such as Ebola, plague, and Zika, and help advance U.S. national security and economic prosperity.

Since 2014, MCSP has:

**Strengthened resilience of households, communities, and health systems by:**

- Assisting 11 countries to introduce new, lifesaving vaccines including pneumococcal conjugate, rotavirus, measles second dose and measles rubella, and inactivated polio vaccines.
- Equipping national health systems and frontline healthcare workers to rebuild health infrastructure and effectively respond to emerging global health threats. In Ebola-affected countries such as Guinea, Liberia and Ghana, MCSP restored confidence in the health system and strengthened resilience to future shocks. As a result of MCSP’s work on infection prevention and control and quality of healthcare in Liberia, health facility deliveries doubled and immunization coverage for children under one year of age nearly tripled.
- Helping countries fill gaps in coverage of vital Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, and Child Health (RMNCH) services through introduction and scale-up of high impact interventions. For example, MCSP introduced and helped scale up use of chlorhexidine gel for umbilical care in Bangladesh, Liberia, and Nigeria; improved labor management, newborn care, and immediate post-partum care for mother and child in Nigeria, Madagascar, Mozambique, Rwanda and Uganda.
- Supported countries in their journey to self-reliance by:
  - Applying innovative and cost-effective approaches to strengthen the health workforce to deliver and sustain quality RMNCH services through pre-service training in 10 countries and in-service training and mentorship support in 23 countries.
  - Fostering public-private partnerships to leverage domestic resources for proven health programs. For example, through a private public partnership approach, two State Governments in Nigeria have invested $1.1 million and $4.3 million respectively, towards improving routine immunization coverage and quality of services in their states from 2014-2018.
  - Assisting the global Survive and Thrive Global Development Alliance to integrate Helping Babies Survive and Helping Mothers Survive into 30 national programs and mobilize $120 million in partner contributions.
- Fostered policy shifts to prioritize proven, cost-effective, high-quality health programming, including:
  - Supporting the development or revision and implementation of over 112 national policies, guidelines, or strategies in 17 countries aimed at ensuring the inclusion of key high impact RMNCH interventions that range from developing the first ever antenatal care (ANC) policy guidance in Burma to revitalizing and scaling up a high impact intervention for child health in Democratic Republic of Congo.
  - MCSP collaborated closely with the WHO to develop the global WHO maternal, newborn and child health quality of care standards, and helped introduce them in Nigeria, Madagascar, Mozambique, Rwanda and Uganda.

**Supported countries in their journey to self-reliance by:**

- Over 36,000 babies who weren’t breathing or crying at birth were resuscitated.
- Over 4,975,000 children under five with cases of pneumonia were treated.
- Over 1,393,000 women received a uterotonic immediately after birth to prevent postpartum hemorrhage.
- Over 543,000 women voluntarily chose a family planning method during a MNCH service visit.
- Over 4,975,000 children under five reached by nutrition programs.
- Over 10,000 health facilities actively implemented a quality improvement approach.
- Over 576,000 children under five with cases of diarrhea were treated.
- Over 112 policies developed or updated in 17 countries.
- Over 427,000 children under five with cases of pneumonia were treated.
As a global Cooperative Agreement, MCSP is designed to introduce and support high-impact health interventions with a focus on USAID’s 25 Maternal and Child Health priority countries with the ultimate goal of preventing child and maternal deaths.

Through its programming in 32 countries, MCSP has worked to improve health services in communities with a population totaling over **200 million people.**