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Headquartered in Boston, MA, JSI has implemented projects in 106 countries, and currently operates

from eight U.S. and more than 40 international offices. JSI is committed to improving the health of individuals and communities worldwide through improved quality, access, and equity of health systems worldwide. We collaborate with government agencies, the private sector, and local nonprofit and civil society organizations to achieve change in communities and health systems.

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Strengthening Health Services in Egypt JSI: A Lasting Impact



Celebrating 35 Years of Partnership

For 35 years, JSI has partnered with the Government of Egypt (GOE)/Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to improve the health of Egyptian women and children. From innovative early projects that dramatically reduced children's mortality across the nation to pilot initiatives that modelled approaches to improve maternal health to the current project working to strengthen family planning services, JSI has worked with the GOE at all levels of the Egyptian health system to ensure Egyptian families have access to quality health care.

As a result of the NCDD, ORT, and emergency care, the key elements of proper case management of diarrheal disease were more frequently practiced than before. This contributed to the decrease in diarrhea mortality in children under five years of age over the life of the project.

One of JSI's earliest and most successful projects, the Egypt National Control of Diarrheal Diseases (NCDD) Project significantly contributed to the reduction of infant deaths due to diarrhea. The project's success was founded on the cooperative relationship between champions within the MOHP, USAID, and JSI. Ongoing research helped improve implementation and convince medical practitioners of the benefits of oral rehydration

therapy (ORT). The project was instrumental in establishing marketing and distribution networks for packaged ORT salts that were specially designed to meet Egypt's socio-cultural needs, and capitalized on mass communication trends to reach mothers in their homes with information on the signs of dehydration and the use of oral rehydration salts.

Results

The project was touted by the British Medical Journal as "the world's most successful health programme." The Egyptian MOHP scaled-up the initiative nationally, resulting in a nearly 60% reduction—representing about 300,000 lives—in diarrheal disease mortality between 1983 and 1988, and diarrhea ceased to be the leading cause of death among children under five.



JSI'S HISTORY IN EGYPT



The **USAID-funded MotherCare Project** focused its assistance on the pregnant mother, the birth process, and the immediate postpartum period to improve pregnancy outcomes through household, community, and health service related interventions. Through MotherCare, JSI designed and tested interventions to reduce the very high maternal and perinatal mortality in pilot districts of Upper Egypt.

Results

MotherCare interventions, developed in partnership with the MOHP, focused on packages of maternal and newborn care services for various levels of MOHP facilities, as well as standardized protocols for physicians and nurses. Through the project, JSI developed and documented evidence-based approaches to reproductive health through safer motherhood. To sustain the gains made, the project also developed competency-based training modules, clinical protocols, and service standards that could be readily applied beyond the Upper Egypt target districts.

As an integral part of the MOHP Safe Motherhood Programs implemented with support from USAID, the JSI-led **Healthy Mother/Healthy Child (HM/HC) Project** worked to reduce the risk factors for maternal and neonatal mortality and significantly improved outcomes in nine governorates of Upper Egypt.

The MOHP and HM/HC teams worked together to refine and define the essential package of maternal, neonatal and child health (MNCH) services and standards for antenatal and postnatal care, delivery, essential obstetric care, neonatal care, and preventive child health services. The integrated package of services combined best practices with the promotion of behaviors and interventions that are essential for saving lives and reducing morbidity among women and children.

The project team trained providers and upgraded facilities to improve service delivery. HC/MC worked with community health committees and local NGOs to conduct outreach activities with mothers and other community

members to increase their knowledge of and demand for accessible, quality services.

Results

Studies have shown that through the HM/HC project approach, the MOHP improved access to and quality of maternal and reproductive health services, reduced fertility rates, and increased antenatal care utilization and skilled attendance at delivery—thus improving maternal and child health in the nine governorates where the project was implemented in Upper Egypt.

With support from MotherCare and Healthy Mother/Healthy Child (HM/HC) Project, Egypt’s Safe Motherhood Programs dramatically reversed the trend in maternal deaths. In fact, the maternal mortality rate dropped 52% between 1992/93 and 2000 in Egypt; a remarkable success directly attributed to JSI’s partnership with the government.



The **Takamol Project** strengthened community mobilization and involvement in local MOHP health units and hospitals as driving forces for change, in addition to strengthening the capacity of health facility managers and ministry officials to sustain improvements in the quality of care.

Results

Through Takamol, JSI increased use and improved the quality of integrated MCH/FP/RH services in hospitals in Upper and Lower Egypt. Admissions to the neonatal intensive care units in hospitals increased 40% over the life of the project.

The Takamol project improved the quality of care in 200 primary health care units and 25 district and general hospitals in 12 governorates across Upper and Lower Egypt.

JSI’s **USAID | DELIVER PROJECT** initially focused on the response to an avian influenza outbreak and then expanded to address other emerging pandemic threats. JSI helped strengthen infection prevention, providing personal protective equipment and disinfectant supplies, and assisted with logistics for storing and distributing supplies. DELIVER managed a stockpile of outbreak response commodities, and provided procurement and distribution services to respond to outbreaks and to pre-position supplies for rapid deployment when needed.

The DELIVER team also developed and implemented commodity and warehouse management systems. JSI also trained personnel in safe packaging of infectious materials for transport.

The current **Strengthening Egypt’s Family Planning Program** is working with the MOHP/Family Planning Sector and the National Population Council to address Egypt’s rapid population growth. The project is working to reduce

the unmet need of women and men for family planning services, including counseling and method mix, through evidence-based planning, decision making, and policy formulation. In nine governorates of Upper Egypt and the slums of Cairo and Alexandria, the program focuses on underserved populations by working to improve the quality of family planning/reproductive health services and increase the demand for these services.

