

The Systems, Health and Resiliency Project

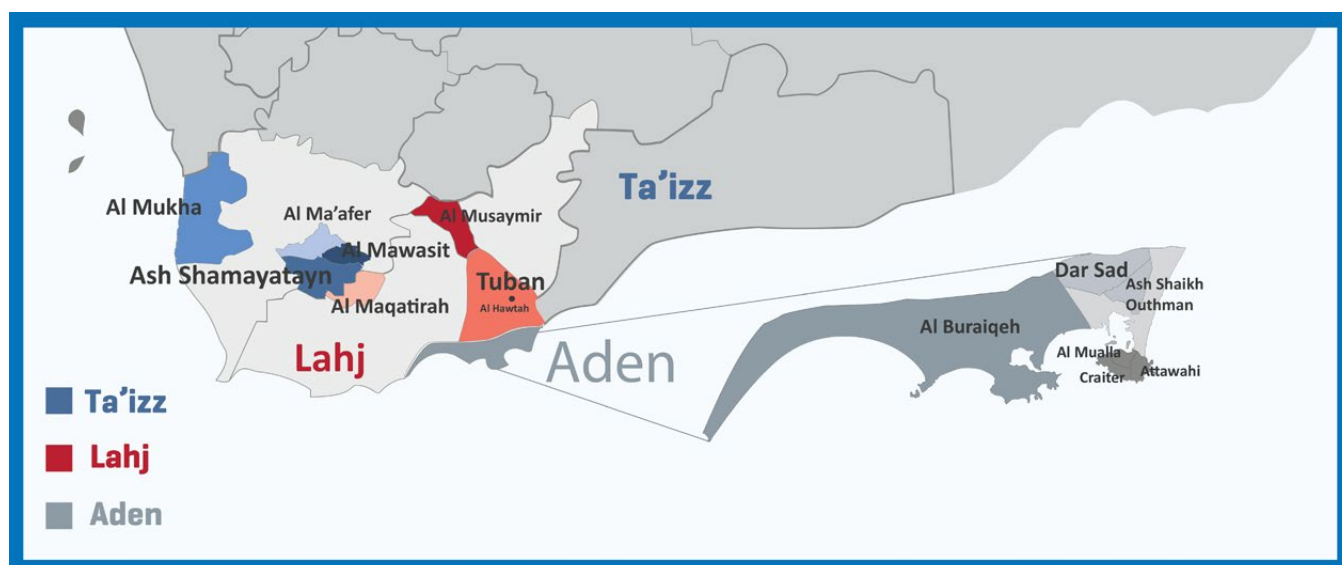


BACKGROUND

With an estimated population of more than 30 million and life expectancy at birth of 66.4 years, Yemen also has one of the highest fertility and mortality rates in the world. The country's current socio-economic and demographic situation is worse than perceived because of the interplay between the ongoing political situation, COVID 19-, and the humanitarian crises, among others.

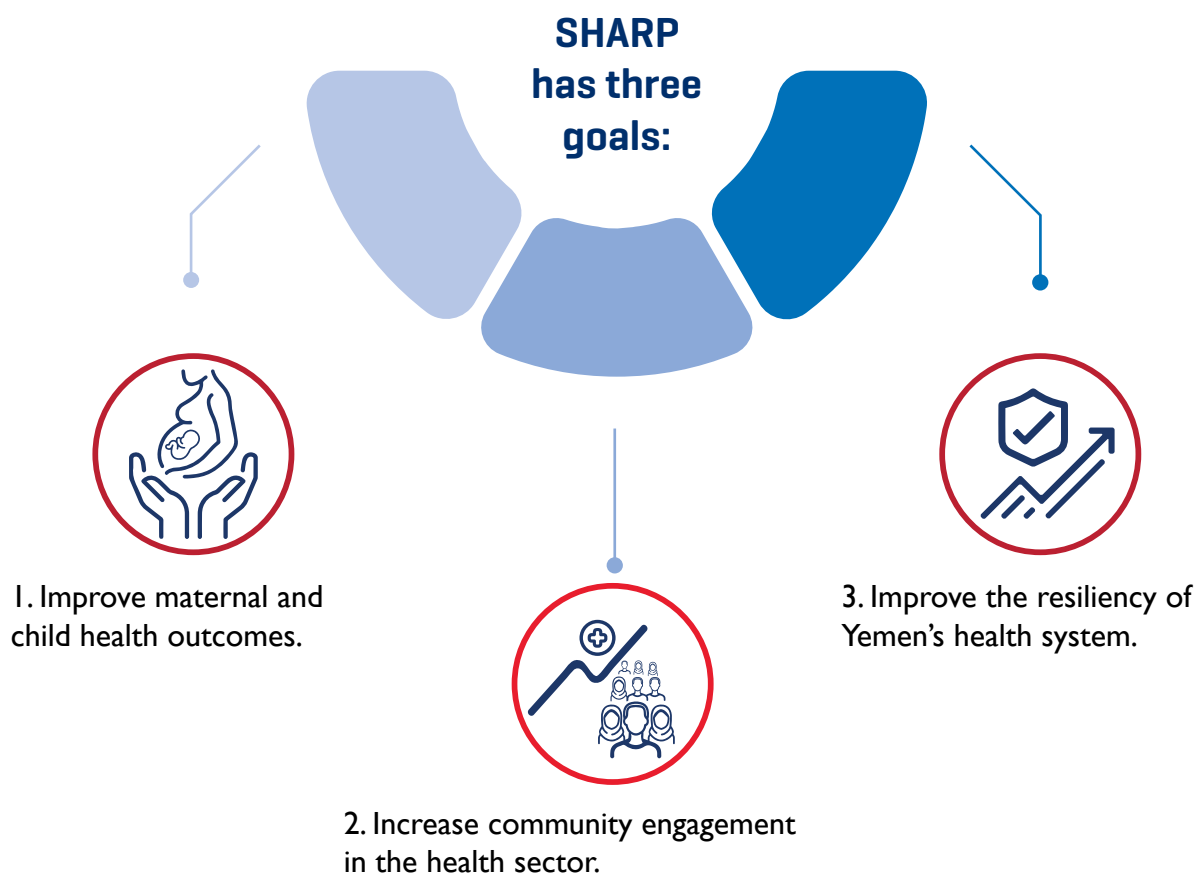
To address this, USAID's Systems, Health and Resiliency Project (SHARP) works to reduce maternal and infant mortality in Yemen by focusing on reproductive, maternal, newborn, child health, and nutrition coupled with support services to mitigate life-threatening challenges such as COVID 19-, malnutrition, and diarrhea. SHARP, a four-year project (2023-2019), is implemented by John Snow, Inc. (JSI), in partnership with Search for Common Ground, the National Yemeni Midwives Association and Yemen Family Care Association.

SHARP's 14 focus districts in Aden, Lahj, and Ta'izz Governorates were chosen based on their relatively stable operating environment, poor health indicators, presence of functional or partially functional health facilities, and active local authorities.



Districts where SHARP operates

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES



The project works toward achieving these goals through six objectives:



Create demand for selected components of the Minimum Services Package (MSP).



Improve access to services through a robust referral system and subsidized care and financing.



Build the capacity of health facility staff to deliver high-quality care.



Revitalize community-level services through midwives and volunteers.



Improve governance of local authorities in the sustained provision of health care services.



Strengthen the HMIS to support health services management.

APPROACH

SHARP recognizes it needs to ensure agile, scalable, and sustainable programming along the humanitarian aid-to-development continuum. To do this, the project, in close coordination with the Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP), implements strategic activities to strengthen Yemen's health system and help the government identify and solve health service needs and challenges in the areas selected by the project.

The project's overarching strategy for contributing to the reduction of maternal and newborn mortality is to build capacity, improve quality of care through safe motherhood standard operating procedures, establish a referral network that links communities to facilities and lower-level facilities to higher-level facilities, create demand for services, and improve transportation for complicated delivery cases.

All project activities are supported by a workforce of community midwives and community reproductive health volunteers, who help to improve community-level health services. The project has also trained about 900 health workers to improve the quality of health care services. All of these cadres help to create bridges between the community and the facility to improve access to maternal health care. To further complement the project's work, a social and behavior change campaign will help increase the demand for health services in both communities and facilities.

Through district- and governorate-level engagement, the project has fostered an enabling environment and strengthened the health system by improving policies, strategies, practices, and local ownership. SHARP has also strengthened the health information management system by building capacity, providing equipment and tools, and piloting the DHIS2 platform.

SHARP ACHIEVEMENTS

September 2019 to December 2022

Creating demand in line with the minimum service package



72 frontline health providers (48 female and 24 male) from nine project-supported districts trained on interpersonal communication techniques.



25 CMWs and 20 health facility providers trained on community kangaroo mother care (KMC) to encourage communities to improve newborn health outcomes.



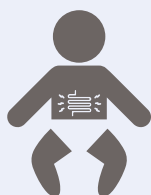
76 LBW babies (29 male and 39 female) were enrolled in the KMC program. All babies are healthy with no reported deaths.



Rehabilitated Khalifa Hospital's comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC) center in Ta'izz Governorate, the only higher-level referral center in the district.

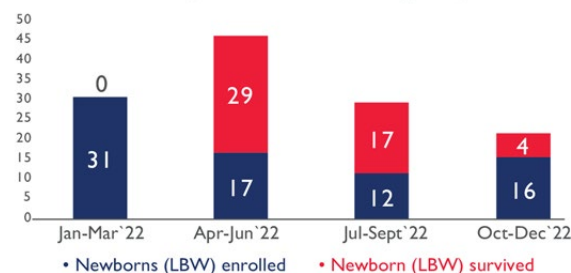


28 Health specialists received ToT on the referral guidelines, and 161 healthy facility focal points trained on updated safe motherhood referral guidelines.



12,735 cases of child diarrhea treated in areas supported by SHARP.

Number of LBW babies enrolled to and discharged from KMC program



Improving access through a robust referral system

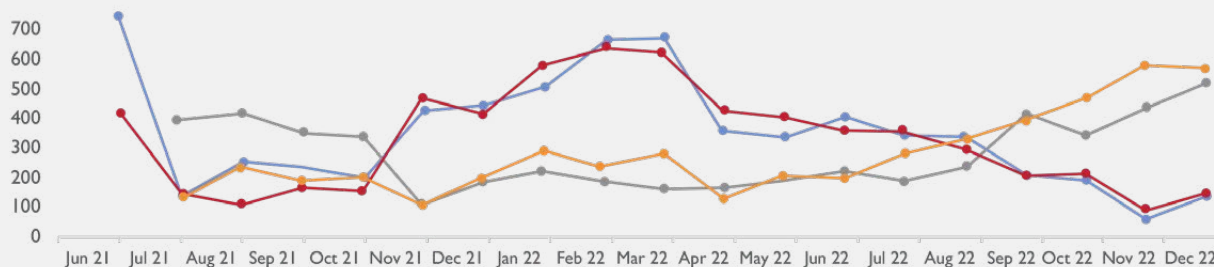
Supported the design, review and development of:

- Referral guideline for safe motherhood.
- Reference guide or “cheat sheet” for safe motherhood services for the appropriate facility—endorsed by MoPHP.
- Referral monitoring tool to assess the referral mechanism at facilities and communities to ensure functionality of the referral system.
- Commodity management and the community-based maternal, newborn and child health guidelines.
- Reproductive health supportive supervision tools.



16,623 cases of ARI and diarrhea in under-five children were identified and referred by CMWs for treatment at various health facilities.

Under5- diarrhea and ARI cases treated and referred by CMWs



• U5 diarrhea cases referred • U5 ARI cases referred • U5 diarrhea cases treated • U5 ARI cases treated

Building the capacity of health care cadres to deliver high-quality care



904 health care individuals cadres trained on RMNCH+N services to ensure the provision of high-quality services for mothers, pregnant and lactating women, and children.

Total trained by topic, June 2021 - December 2022

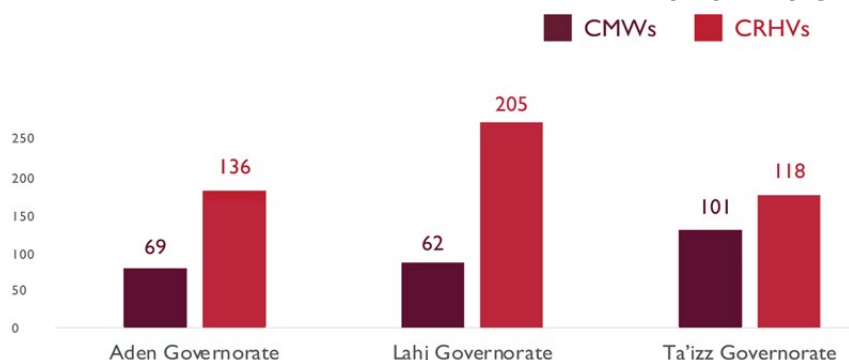


Conducted over 301 supportive supervision visits in reproductive health and 70 in the expanded program of immunization.

Revitalizing community services by engaging community midwives/volunteers

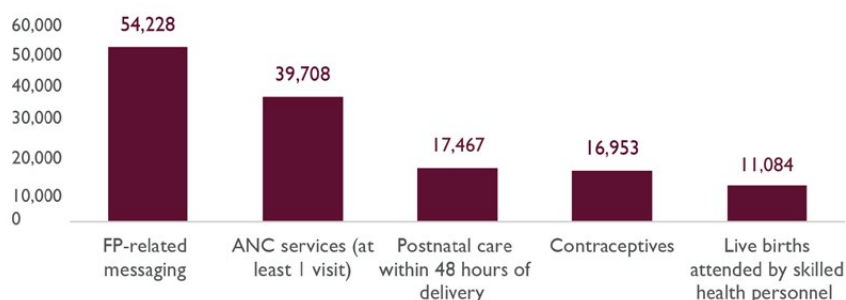
- 232 CMWs trained and deployed in the 14th SHARP-supported districts to provide maternal and child health services and link community members with health facility services.
- 446 joint supportive supervision visits conducted with governorate health offices (GHOs) and district health offices (DHOs) to improve quality of care.

Number of CMWs and CRHVs trained and deployed by governorate



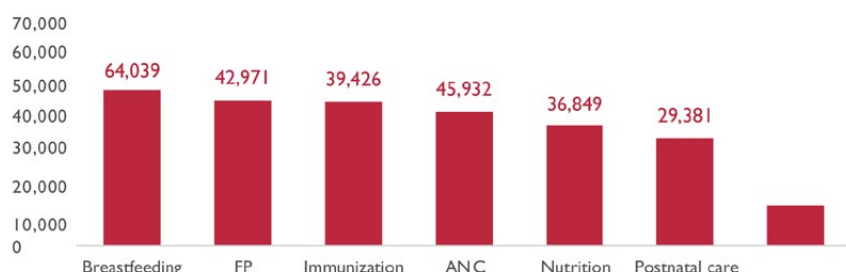
459 community reproductive health volunteers (CRHVs) trained and deployed to provide key messages about maternal and newborn danger signs and healthy nutrition for mothers and children.

Number of women that received services from CMWs, June 2021 to December 2022



139,440 women have received health information and services from CMWs.

Number of women that received information/education from CRHVs, December 2021 to December 2022

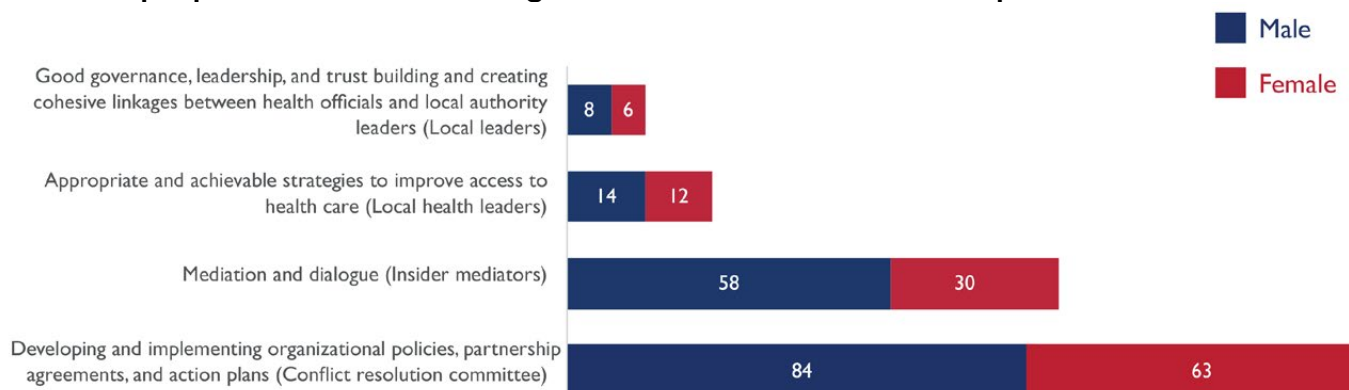


268,617 women received health information from community-based reproductive health volunteers.

Improving governance of local authorities in sustaining health care services

219 conflict resolution committee members, local health leaders, and insider mediators from Aden, Lahj and Ta'izz Governorates were trained on how to facilitate communication, enhance collaboration, and share lessons and appropriate and achievable strategies/approaches.

Number of people that received training on conflict resolution-related topic



129 conflict scans conducted (45 in Ta'izz, 40 in Lahj, and 44 in Aden) to improve access to and reliability of health services.



33 conflict cases prioritized to be addressed and 33 community dialogue sessions completed (11 from each of Ta'izz, Lahj, and Aden governorates) - 514 people attended the sessions.



32 health facilities in Aden, Lahj, and Ta'izz governorates equipped with priority medical equipment in order to improve access to quality health services.

Rehabilitated five health facilities to improve the privacy of clients, ensure all-season functionality (flood prevention, increasing rooms) of HFs, prevent further damage of HFs, etc.

405,000 catchment populations will benefit from these HFs.

Strengthening health management information systems

- Conducted rapid routine health information system assessment at 54 health facilities.
- Trained 72 people from MoPHP, GHOs, DHOs, and health facilities on DHIS2 for digitization of Yemen's HMIS.
- Pilot-tested the DHIS2 platform for digitization of the HMIS that showed promising results in improving timely reporting and data use.

COVID19- Response Highlights

SHARP continues to support Yemen's COVID19-response efforts in the areas of risk communication and community engagement, and continuity of essential routine services.



118 health workers received COVID-19-related training in IPC and/or WASH.



128,513 (72% females) people reached on COVID-19-related risk communication messaging through CMWs.



681,878 people reached on COVID19-vaccine-related messaging through social media.



8,121,616 people reached on COVID-19 vaccine-related messaging through a radio campaign, including public service announcements, and program broadcast.



Support the WASH interventions in 20 health facilities in Aden and Lahj to ensure water availability.

DISCLAIMER:

This document is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents are the responsibility of JSI and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

Systems, Health and Resiliency Project, Yemen | Project Overview : September 2019–December 2022