Maternal and child survival and under nutrition remain significant challenges in PNG. On top of low access to health services, world’s lowest infant vaccination rate, high disease burden, limited access to WASH, improper infant and young child feeding and care practices, insufficient dietary diversity, and vulnerability to shocks also contribute to the prevalence of these issues.

PNG is one of 30 high TB countries, with high numbers of Multi-drug resistant (MDR-TB) and mixed HIV epidemic. Considerable number of children are affected by TB, with 24% of the total TB patients aged 15 years and below, per Government statics in 2018.

Overview

Facts & Statistics

Anchorered on the National Health Plan (2011-2020) and driven by PNG Vision 2050, WV works to reduce childhood malnutrition and decrease illness, disability and death caused by vaccine preventable disease (VPD), so that children can reach full potential of their growth and development.

Aside working to reduce chronic malnutrition for children under two years (CU2) through increased adoption of recommended feeding practices, parental counselling and increased access to health services; WV also works to prevent future outbreaks VPDs through immunization coverage in 3 provinces (Morobe, Madang & Western).

WV has been responding to TB and HIV for over a decade, and is Principal Recipient to the Global Fund grant to PNG since 2015. This unique positioning enables WV to influence the National programs of TB/ HIV and civil society partners working in PNG. WV’s adaptability to grant funding models, responsive implementation experience at community level, robust administrative protocols and use of technology for efficient program management are strengths that we leverage for each partner engagement.