



Modilizing for Maternal and Neonatal Health through birth spacing and advocacy

Abhishek Toppo & Ashwin Massey



Presentation Overview

- MOMENT India Objectives
- Background/Context
- Implementation:
 - Framework
 - Project Milestones
 - Program Strategies & Interventions
- Results
- Critical success factors
- Lessons Learned
- Challenges
- What Next?







MOMENT Project - Overall GOAL

Improve maternal, neonatal and child health by creating global and local enabling environments for MNCH service provision and use.



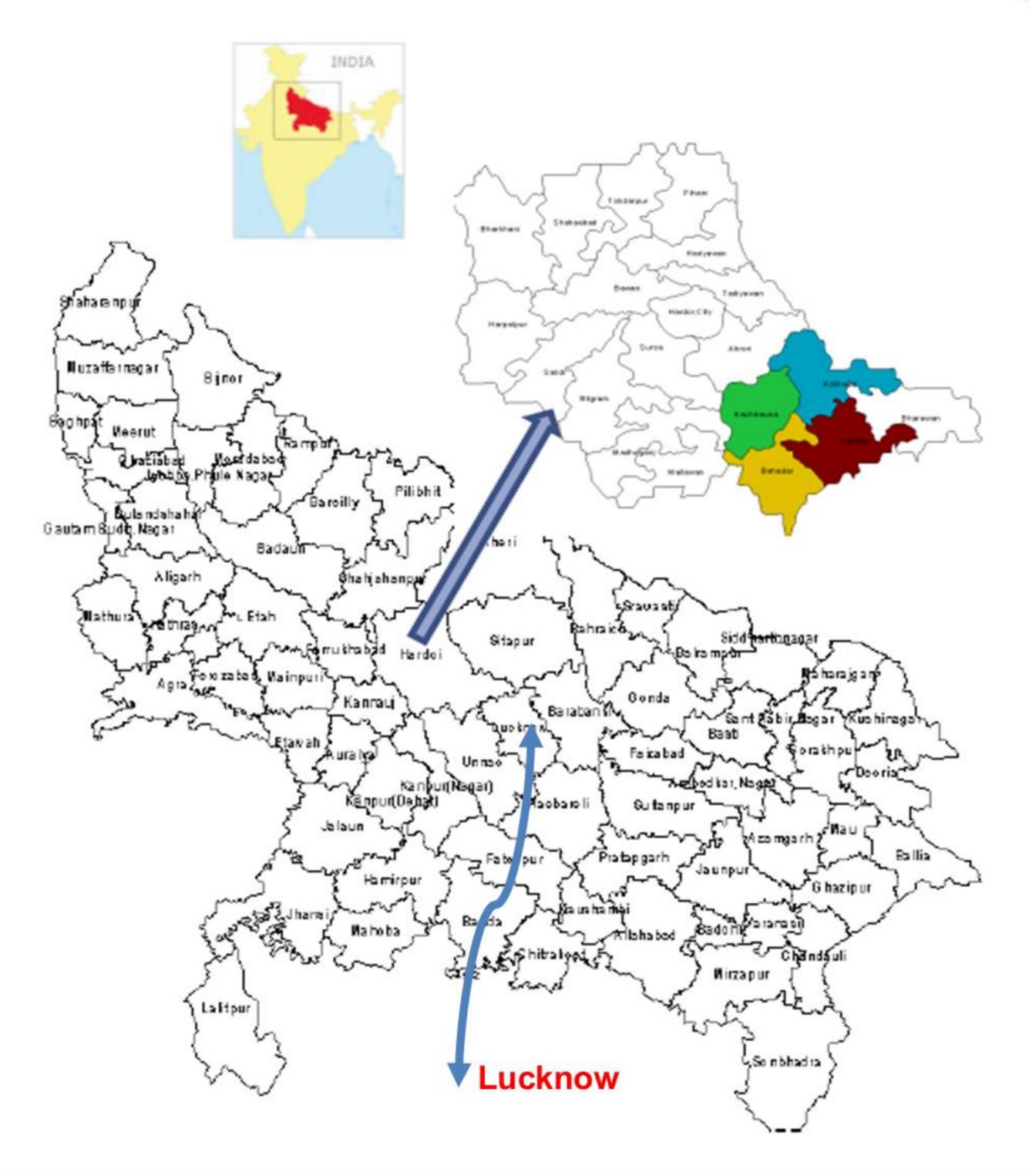
MOMENT INDIA OBJECTIVE

Strengthen community knowledge and civic action for improved service delivery and use of HTSP/FP services





MOMENT India Background/Context



- ☐ Uttar Pradesh (UP) State
- □ 2 / 75 Districts of UP
- 1. Urban Lucknow (60 Slums)
- Population 150,000 (approx.)
- 2. Rural Hardoi (4 / 19 blocks)
 - Kacchauna
 - Behadar
 - Kothawan
 - Sandila

Population 300,000 (approx.)





MOMENT India Background/Context

Indicator	National	Uttar Pradesh
Total Fertility Rate	2.3 (SRS- 2014)	3.2 (SRS-2014)
Contraceptive Prevalence rate	54 (DLHS III)	CPR- 38.4, mCPR- 26.7 (DLHS III)
	mCPR-47.1 (DLHS III)	CPR- 59.0, mCPR- 37.6 (AHS 2012-13)
Unmet Need for Contraception	21.3 (DLHS III)	Unmet need 33.8 (DLHS III) 8.8M (48% Limiting, 52% Spacing)
		20.7 (Total Unmet need) 11.2 (Spacing) 9.5 (Limiting)- (AHS 2012-13)

Programmatic Activities Focus - All Persons of Reproductive Age

Type	Age Range	Target Population Rural Urban		
Married WRA	15-49	75,000	37,500	
Men	15-49	60,000	30,000	
Total Number of Beneficiaries		135,000	67,500	





MOMENT India Implementation Framework

	Four Key HTSP Messages (tweaked to reflect NHM FP Goals for Uttar Pradesh)
Too early a marriage	Marriage at 18 or older (Girls-18, Boys-21)
Too soon a pregnancy	First pregnancy at age 20+
Too less a gap between pregnancies	Three year gap between two children
Too many children	Keep your family small





MOMENT India Implementation Framework

Input-

- Community education on MNCH, HTSP and FP linkages
- Capacity Building of FLW and select HFW
- Supportive Supervision

Output / Outcome

- Enhanced community & HFW knowledge about HTSP & FP methods and where to seek
- Increase in the number of FP service provision sites
- Increase in FP use



Enabling Environment

Strategy, Managerial & Technical Support to district and block level government institutions Monitoring & Evaluation





MOMENT India Critical Milestones (CM)



Percentage increase in community knowledge/awareness of accurate HTSP/FP messages (20% from baseline).



Percentage increase in service provider knowledge/awareness of accurate HTSP/FP messages and appropriate counseling for modern FP methods (20% from baseline)



Percentage increase in new FP acceptors, per contraceptive method at project public and private HTSP/FP service provision sites (4% from baseline)



Percentage increase in number of public and private HTSP/FP service provision sites that provide modern contraceptive methods (3% from baseline)



Two local level champions (faith leaders, opinion leader, civic leaders, influencers) publicly advocating for HTSP/FP per target project area per year

CM₆

Four documented community and service provider discussions per year



One local-level program finding included in national media and/or advocacy bulletin per year





Strategies / Approaches

- 1. Community Education, Counseling, Social and behavior change and communication: (CM1,2,3,6)
 - ASHAs on interpersonal communication, house-tohouse,
 - IEC materials developed and use for counseling
 - Visual and audio activities e.g. wall paintings, drama/role plays, community games, mobile vehicles etc.
 - Targeted Counseling (Sasmatas, Lactating Mothers Meeting, MWRA),
 - Fixed Days Services/Health Camps at Community Health Centers





Strategies / Approaches

- 2. Strengthening Government Systems (CM1,2,3,4,5,6):
 - Capacity building through different types of training
 - Skill based training for nurses, ASHA, AWW
 - > IEC for ASHA workers and Peer Educators
 - Fixed Days Service Delivery/Health Camps





Strategies / Approaches

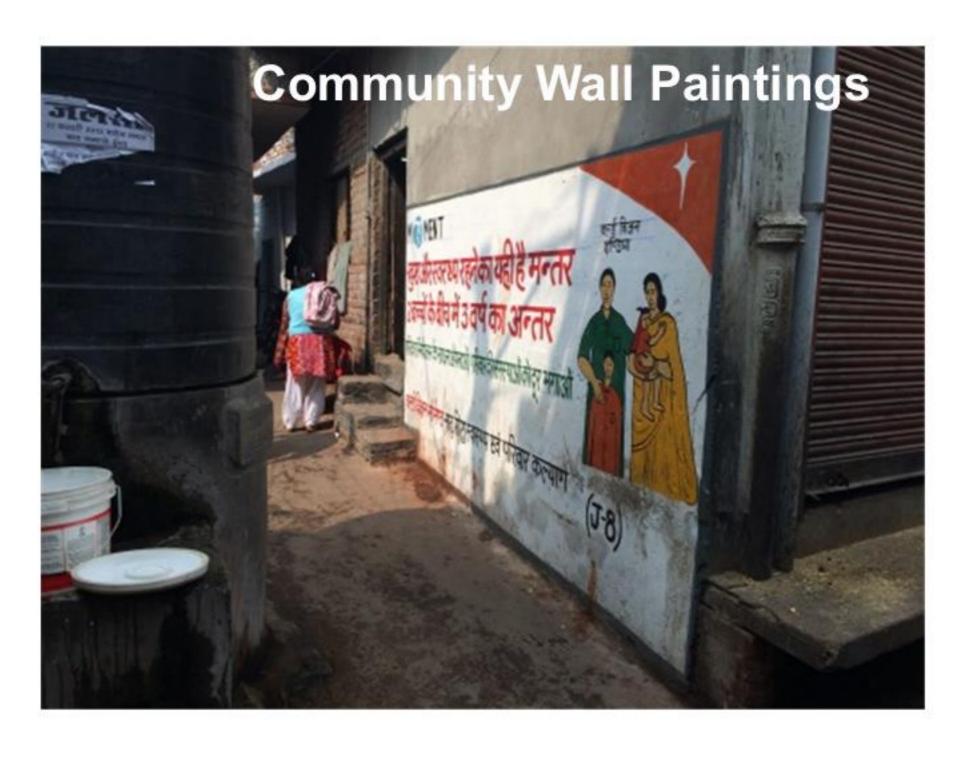
- 3. --- Local Advocacy --- (CM1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6):
- a. Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) approach / Community & Government Interface Meetings to:
 - Educate on Entitlements, Revitalize Auxiliary Nurse Midwife Sub-Centers, and Use "Untied Funds" to improve services
 - Revitalize VHSNCs in Hardoi & Pressure Groups in Lucknow
 - b. Leveraging WV's Child Health Now Campaign to engage Religious Leaders





RESULTS - Community Strategies















RESULTS - Community Strategies

IEC brochure







Counseling





Results - Community Knowledge

			Hardoi		Lucknow	
	Four Key HTSP Messages	BL	EL	BL	EL	
Too early a marriage	Marriage at 18 or older (Girls-18, Boys-21)	78.4	73.7	67.5	62.4	
	Age at time of marriage	17.6	17.1	18	19.7	
Too soon a pregnancy	First pregnancy at age 20+	Mean age- 19.5	19.5	Mean age- 20.3	21.2	
Too less a gap between pregnancies	Three year gap between two children	69.0	94.4	63.6	98.1	
Too many children	Keep your family small	0		0		





Results - Service Providers (ASHA, ANMs) Knowledge

- Study for Rural Hardoi only
- % increase in the knowledge of ASHA 9.6%
- # of ASHA trained 110
- # of ANM trained 21

Key Questions Asked

- ANC
- New Born Care
- Birth preparedness
- HTSP, Family planning
- VHSNC collaboration

	Hardoi Rural (%) n=51			
	BL	EL		
ASHA Knowledge	60.3	69.9		
% increase	9.6%			





Use: FP Methods

	Rural		Urban	
	Baseline	Endline	Baseline	Endline
Female Sterilization	1.6	1.6	1.3	5.8
Male Sterilization	0	0	0	0
IUCD/ Copper- T/Loop(PPIUCD/IIUCD)	0.4	5.7	4.6	11.3
Injectable*	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.2
Pill	8.5	4.1	14.7	3.6
Condom	8.9	23.7	18.6	25.1
Female Condom	0	0.7	0	0.3
Lactational Amen. Method	17.7	0.2	10.1	0.9
Cycle Beads/ Standard Days Method	0.4	2.6	0	0
OTHER	1.2	0.2	8.1	0
	39.5	39.1	58.7	49.2





Family Planning Methods

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

			Lucknow	
			Urban (%)	
	BL	EL	BL	EL
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	39.5	47.3	58.7	60.2
% increase	7.8		1.5	





Results - Systems Strengthening CVA: Community & Government Interface Meetings

40 VHSNCs revived in

24 months in Hardoi District

Pressure Groups revived in 24 months in urban Lucknow District

17 ANM sub-centers revived since February 2015 using Untied Funds

No. of Women who received a Contraceptive Method at revived ANM sub-centers since February 2015 (Source: MOMENT Project data and ANM records):

- √ 1064 women are using an intra-uterine contraceptive device (IUCD)
- √ 3052 women are using oral contraceptive pills
- √ 28423 couples are using condoms

Benefits of reopened ANM centers:

- ✓ Addition of HTSP and FP services to the government-approved MNCH services.
- ✓ Services have come closer to households, increasing easy access and reduced travel time and distance to the Primary Health Center (PHC) and Community Health Center (CHC).
- ✓ Possible economic savings for families





Child Health Now Campaign March - Respected Faith Leader in UP







Government & Community Interface Meetings (CVA)





Critical Success Factors

- Working with Govt. of India
- Collaboration with Chief Medical Officer in Hardoi
- When people know and understand the topic, they are likely to "try" out the product

Challenges

- Working with Faith Leaders and Men
- Competition for donor funds among NGOs
- Migration of people in urban Lucknow

Take Home - Pass it On

- Shift to urban focus
- Integration of HTSP & FP into RMNCH+A
- Lack of recognition that social norms impacts understanding of HTSP and use of contraceptives
- Work on HTSP & FP cannot be rushed...





Selected Document Sharing Link

- CVA summary brief
- SBCC brief
- Personal Success
 Stories
- Data flow diagram



CVA Community Interface Meeting

https://www.dropbox.com/sh/l1c2ktwgr7w9m8f/AABeqljNxpoT4FWh
zHls9Jzna?dl=0







Thank You!







Together for children. For change. For life.

© 2015 | World Vision India

worldvision.in | worldvision.in/blog | fb.com/WorldVisionIndia | twitter.com/WVIndia