



PMNCH, G8 Diplomacy and the Role of Governments and the Partnership in achieving Millennium Development Goals 4 & 5

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History: Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health (PMNCH)

- 1987: Safe Motherhood Initiative started
 - WHO and World Bank
 - To reduce Maternal Mortality by 50% by year 2000
- 1997 – 10 year review of Safe Motherhood
 - No reduction in Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)
 - International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) and International Federation of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (FIGO) invited to join
- 2002: Safe Motherhood and Newborn Care
 - Safe Motherhood and Saving Newborn Lives merged
- 2005: Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health



The Partnership

The Partnership joins the maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) communities into an alliance of almost 300 members to ensure that all women, infants and children not only remain healthy, but thrive.

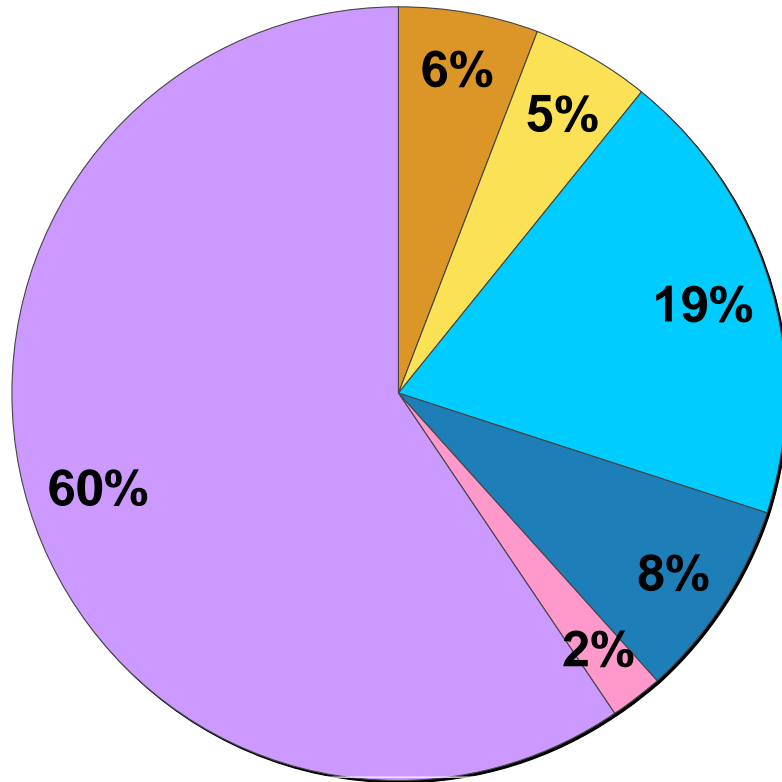


The PMNCH Vision and Mission

- **Vision:** A world where all women and children receive the care they need to live healthy, productive lives.
- **Mission:** To support the global health community to work successfully towards achieving MDGs 4 and 5* - improving maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH).



PMNCH Partners



**288 members
July 2009**

■ Donors and foundations

■ Research and academic institutions

■ Multilateral organizations

■ Partner countries

■ Professional associations

■ NGOs



PMNCH Board Secretariat at WHO, Geneva

- UN Agencies 'H4'
 - :World Bank, UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO
- Health Care Professional Associations
 - FIGO, IPA, ICM
- Academics
 - India, Great Britain
- Countries
 - Bolivia, Mali, Ethiopia, India
- Non-government Organizations
 - BRAC, Gates, FCI, CARE, Save the Children
- Bilateral Donors
 - USAID, Noraid, CIDA, SIDA



Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 4 & 5

4) Reduce Child Mortality

Target: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five child mortality rate

5) IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH

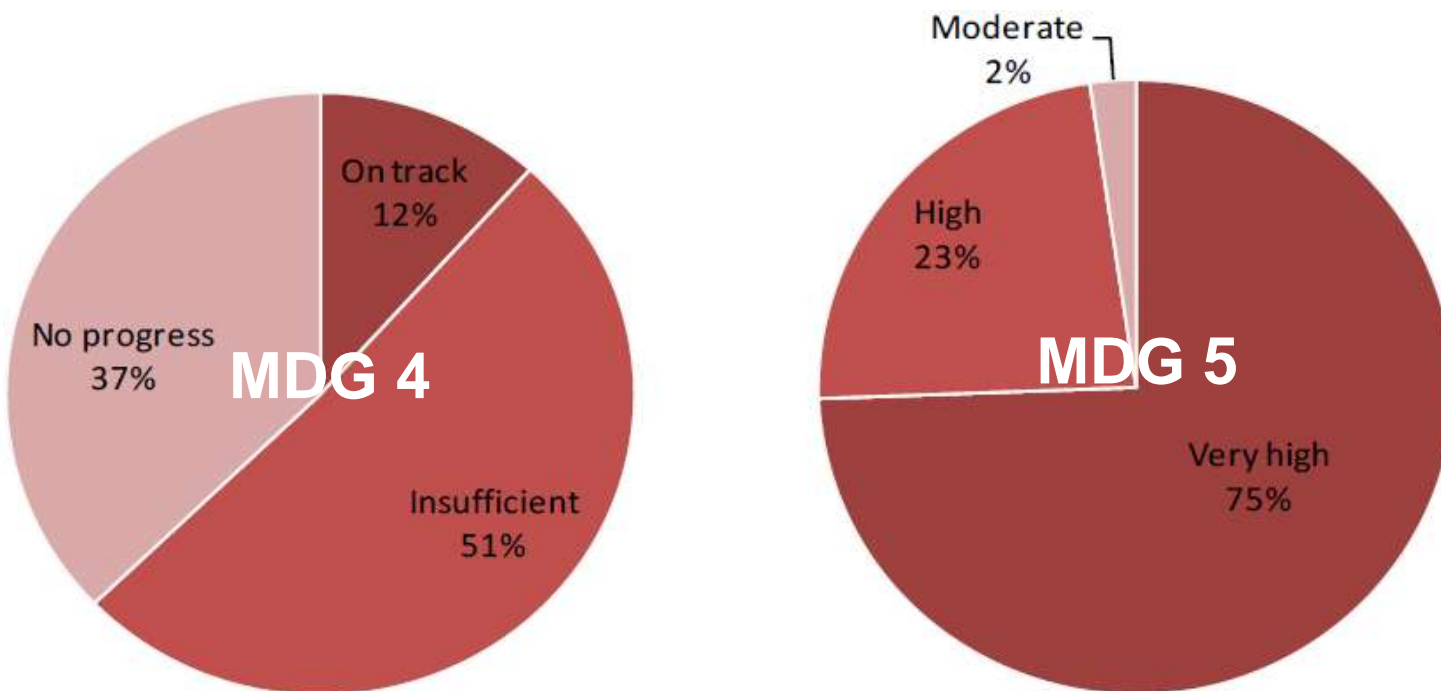
Targets:

1. Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

2. Achieve universal access to reproductive health



Progress on MDGs 4 and 5



Progress towards MDGs 4 & 5 for 43 low-income countries

Source: High Level Taskforce on International Innovative Financing for Health Systems, Working Group 1 Technical Report



Coverage gaps of essential interventions across the continuum of care

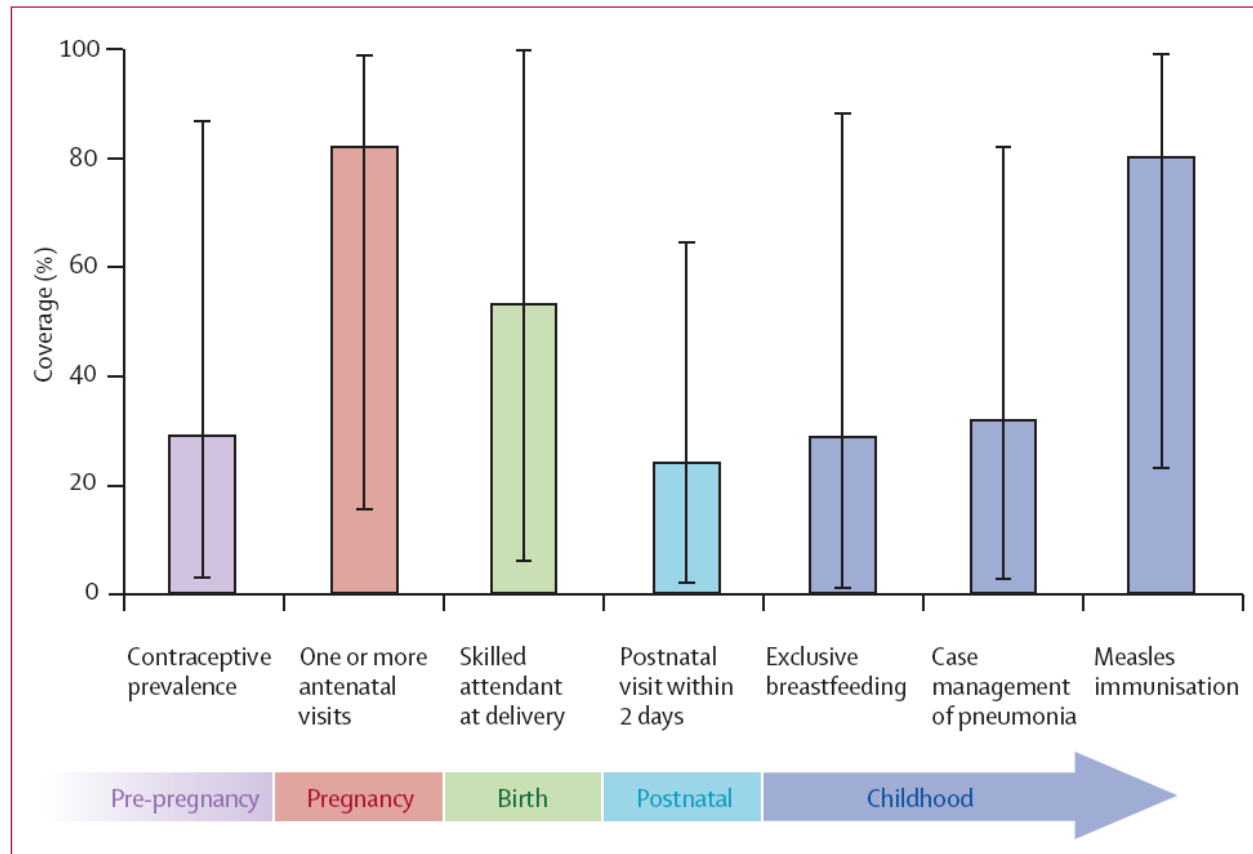
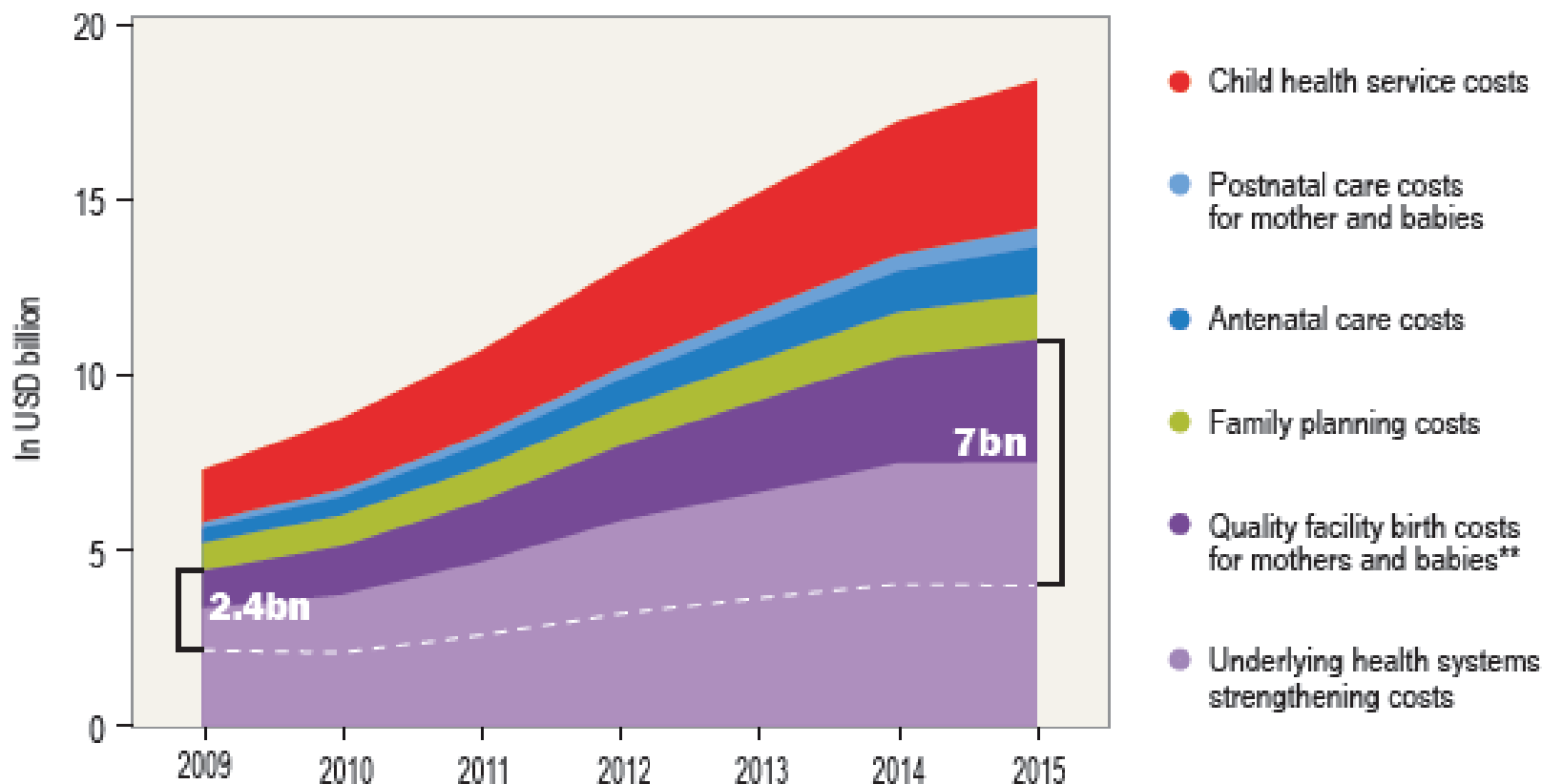


Figure 3: Coverage estimates for interventions across the continuum of care in the 68 priority countries (2000-06)



Increased international and national investments for MNCH

Additional health systems and programme costs needed 2009-2015 in 51 countries*



PMNCH Priority Actions Strategy and Work Plan 2009-2011

- :: PA 1 - Knowledge Management System for MNCH (KM)
- :: PA 2 - Core Package of Interventions for MNCH (CP)
- :: PA 3 - Essential Commodities for MNCH (EC)
- :: PA 4 - Strengthening Human Resources for MNCH (HR)
- :: PA 5 - Advocacy for Resources and Positioning of MNCH
- :: PA 6 - Tracking Progress and Commitment towards MDGS 4 and 5 (TP)



The PMNCH "Partner-Centric" Approach

- Priority Action activities are spearheaded by Lead and Contributing partners.
- Mission achieved by enhancing PMNCH partners' interactions and using their comparative advantages in countries
- Ensure harmonization of messages for consistent and collective push which maximizes Partner's comparative advantages while reducing duplication of efforts
- Country-led planning



Advocacy for increased funding and positioning of MNCH in the development agenda

- Advance partner efforts to raise and mobilize an additional US\$30 billion for MNCH in 2009-2015
- Create and use opportunities to raise MNCH on agendas of high-level policy makers (UNGA, G8, G20, High-Level Task Force)



Political Advocacy Opportunities

- Sept 2008 - 2009: High-Level Task Force for Innovative Financing for Health Systems
 - Chaired by PM Gordon Brown and Robert Zeilleck, President, World Bank
- G8 and G20:
 - Work with parliamentarians + Civil G8 in Italy and Canada in lead-up to G8 2009 and G8 2010 meetings
- Network of Global Leaders
 - Led by PMNCH members, Prime Ministers of Norway and United Kingdom
- Countdown to 2015:
 - Initiative to track progress and monitor commitments



PMNCH Global Advocacy

Canadian and Italian Parliaments pass resolutions supporting MNCH

- 4 JUNE 2009 | OTTAWA - Parliament unanimously passed an all-party resolution stating commitment to reduce maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality at home and abroad and support the work of Canadian leaders to achieve this goal.
- 9 JUNE 2009 | ROME - The Italian Parliament unanimously adopted a parliamentary resolution to save the lives of mothers and children in the countries with highest burden, by increasing Italian official development assistance (ODA) for maternal, newborn and child health.



PMNCH Global Advocacy

MNCH 'Consensus' - Italy G8 July 2009

- L'Aquila Summit's Leaders Declaration : a set of clear and unprecedented statements on the centrality of maternal, newborn, and child health to overall progress on the MDGs included in paragraph 122:

"building a global consensus on maternal, newborn and child health as a way to accelerate progress on the MDGs for both maternal and child health"



MNCH 'Consensus': Presented at G8

5 Priority Actions to accelerate progress on MDGs 4 and 5

1. Political leadership and community engagement;
2. A quality package of evidence-based interventions, delivered through effective health systems;
3. The removal of barriers to access, with services ideally being free at point of use for all women and children;
4. Skilled and motivated health workers, in the right place at the right time;
5. Accountability for results.



PMNCH Global Advocacy

Sept 2009: High-Level Task Force for Innovative Financing for Health Systems (HLTF) at United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)

- High-level side event at the 2009 UNGA gathered 12 heads of states along with 300 advocates
- Chairs: PMNCH, HLTF and Governments of Chile, Finland, and Tanzania :
 - More than \$5 billion of new funds for health systems and MNCH announced
 - Reduced user fees in Nepal, Malawi, Ghana, Liberia and Sierra Leone



"Maternal and child health programs are the best investments countries can make to improve overall health and help people lift themselves out of poverty.

The Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health is thrilled that governments and donors have made historic commitments to save the lives of women and children around the world.

The Partnership will be monitoring disbursement of these new funds to country level and documenting impacts on underserved populations."

Joy Phumaphi, World Bank
Sept 2009



Ensuring Accountability for MNCH

PMNCH will track at national and global levels:

- Pledges made
- Commitments (national/international)
- Disbursements (national/international)
- Use of funds in country
- Eventual impact
- Update of progress towards achieving MDGs 4 and 5 in 68 priority countries through the Countdown to 2015 initiative





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