

Supporting community action on AIDS in developing countries

# Reducing HIV-related maternal mortality through community systems strengthening

Integration for Impact

Nairobi, Kenya

September 2012

## Programme description

- Implemented in Kenya, South Sudan, Uganda, Zambia
- Aimed to reduce HIV-related maternal mortality and improve health outcomes
- Address demand and supply arms of the health system

## Programme components

- Increase demand for health services
- Strengthen referral systems through community mobilisation
- Capture frontline perspectives about high burden of maternal mortality and HIV
- Build a more enabling policy environment for integration

# Result 1. Improved knowledge and awareness of MCH, HIV and SRH issues among community members and front-line health workers

*“The Programme has been an eye-opener! When we started the Programme there were certain things that women didn’t know; that they should have known. We found the women wanted to learn more.”*

**Key Correspondent, Zambia**

## Result 2. Increased numbers of pregnant women attending ante-natal care (ANC) and opting to deliver at health care facilities

*“We were doing mapping in our communities to try and understand why so few women delivered at health facilities, then along came Jane [implementing partner]. Since Jane came to give us support...some facilities that were only doing 2 deliveries...are now doing 8 [per month].”*

**Health Care Worker, Kenya**

## Result 3. Increase in male involvement supporting VCT and disclosure between intimate partners

*“...involving men was a challenge at the beginning but then as we went towards the end [of the Programme] we saw that men started coming because they started showing interest, taking care of their family and their child together [with their wives/partners].”*

**Implementing Partner, Kenya**

Result 4. The NPP model leads to greater engagement and buy-in from government and increased media coverage of MNCH, HIV and SRH issues.

*“This is an achievement which can help in lobbying further for funds and also convert more members of parliament to realise the need to address Maternal Child Health issues urgently.”*

**Beneficiary, Uganda**

## Conclusion (1)

- Leveraging community mobilisation beyond HIV
- Gender equality is fundamental for addressing HIV and maternal mortality
- Raising awareness with communities strengthens national advocacy and increased demand for services



## Conclusion (2)

- Further advocacy needed to address the fundamental lack of primary health care services
- These services can only be put in place through longer term, sustained support from donors and other partners

Thank you!

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