

PROJECT FACT SHEET (Djibouti)

Health System Strengthening with Emphasis on Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Care

Country Context

- High maternal and infant mortality
- limited availability of health services due to insufficient
- · physical infrastructure and gaps in the availability and functionality of medical equipment
- Insufficient number and skill mix of health workers.

Project Rationale

- The project will contribute to the achievement of the objective of the National Health Development Plan (PNDS 2018-2022)
- The project aims to meet the strategic priority needs of its population by improving access to health care services

Project Objectives

- Reducing Maternal and Child Morbidity and Mortality by improving access to quality maternal, child and neonatal healthcare services and enhance service utilization
- Improve access to quality health care services
- Strengthen the institutional and human resource capacity

Project Components

The project activities are based on the following components:

- Component A = Improving access to quality health service through construction/renovation and equipping
 of health facilities
- Component B = Institutional and human resource capacity building
- Component C = Support to the project management
- Component D = Enhancing access to quality maternal and neonatal healthcare Services

Key project information

- Total Project Value: \$28 million
- LLF Funding: \$20 million (\$14 million OCR, \$6 million, grant)
- IsDB Finance: \$6 million
- Government of Djibouti Finance: \$2 million
- Project Name: Health System Strengthening with emphasis on MNCH
- Beneficiary: Ministry of Health
- Project Date of Entry to force: 14 October 2019
- Date IC approved: March 2017Date BED approval: December 2018
- Project implementation period: 4 years



Expected Outcomes

- Reducing Maternal and Child Morbidity and Mortality by improving access to quality maternal, child and neonatal healthcare services and enhance service utilization
- The project will contribute to the Global target of reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio (≤70 per 100,000 live births), the neonatal mortality (≤ 12 per 1,000 live births) and the under-5 mortality (≤ 25 per 1,000 live births)

Benefits and impact

- Improve access and quality of health services through construction/renovation and equipping of health facilities
- The project will benefit around 850 000 inhabitants in the capital and in the interior regions.
- Health workers shall also benefit through the various training programs included under the project
- Improvement access to health services quality health especially for mothers and children
- Strengthened capacity of institutional and human resources
- Over 250,000 inhabitants (primarily mothers and children) with access to quality Maternal and Child Health Services
- Equipping and rehabilitation of Bouffard Hospital for transformation to MNCH referral center (with related MNCH services)
- Equipping Dar-El Hanan hospital for emergency, obstetric, and lab services
- Rehabilitated Emergency units within Peltier and Balbala hospitals
- 4 PHC units renovated/constructed and equipped in regional centers
- Laboratory, extending National public health lab and equipping it, new building being developed.
- Revised national in-service training program with relevant MNCH training included in the CME program (long term specialization training and short-term training).
- Strengthened Maternal Death and Surveillance Response (MDSR) system
- Strengthened M&E system with acquisition of ICT equipment

Strategic departments and services

- Maternal, Newborn and Child Health MNCH
- Medical Services

Donor Partners

Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD)

The Abu Dhabi Fund for Development (ADFD) is an aid agency established by the government of Abu Dhabi in 1971. ADFD aims to help developing countries to achieve sustainable socio-economic growth; through financial assistance in the forms of concessionary loans, managing government grants and equities. ADFD also peruses investments in order to encourage the private sector in the recipient countries to play an essential part in accelerating the economic development process,

and at the same time playing a pivotal role in strengthening and diversifying the future resources of the Fund.

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) is an American private foundation based in Seattle, Washington. The primary goal of the foundation is to enhance healthcare and reduce extreme poverty across the globe and to expand educational



opportunities and access to information technology in the U.S.

• Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD)

The Islamic Solidarity Fund for Development (ISFD) is dedicated to reducing poverty in its member countries by promoting pro-poor growth, emphasizing human development, especially improvements in health care and education, and providing financial support to enhance the productive capacity and sustainable means of income for the poor, including financing employment opportunities, providing market outlets especially for the rural poor and improving basic rural and pre-urban infrastructure.

King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief)

Saudi Arabia established the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSRelief) in 2015. KSRelief works in 46 countries around the world with a focus on humanitarian and relief work in the Middle East and North Africa region.

• Qatar Fund for Development (QFFD)

QFFD is a public development institution committed, on behalf of the State of Qatar, to improving the livelihood of communities around the world by Providing financial tools to developing countries in the Arab and Muslim world and beyond for responsive and effective humanitarian and development aid.

UK Aid – The Foreign, Commonwealth, and Development Office (FCDO)

UK Aid Direct is DFID's main centrally managed funding mechanism for small and medium sized civil society organizations, based in the UK and overseas, who are working to achieve the global goals. Formerly known as the Global Poverty Action Fund (GPAF), the fund was relaunched in 2014 as UK Aid Direct.