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PROJECT FACT SHEET

Mauritania: Reproductive Health Support Project

Country Context

- Mauritania has one the highest rates of maternal and child mortality globally and the worst health outcomes.
- The delivery of essential and life-saving care for improved maternal, newborn and child health remain limited due to poor access to quality healthcare services.
- A severe shortage of trained and skilled health care workforce continues to hamper the provision of MNCH-N care.
- The project will contribute to the achievement of the specific goals of the National Strategic Plan (RMNCAH-N, 2021-2025) and support the prosperity in Mauritania.

Project Rationale

- The project will contribute to Sustainable Development Goals SDG 3 (Good Health and Well Being) through reducing the maternal and child mortality in Mauritania.
- Over the long term, the project will also support the achievement of the goal of ending extreme poverty and enhancing shared prosperity in Mauritania.
- Strengthening the Health system will enable maintaining essential health services during and after COVID-19 pandemic to prevent adverse consequences and protect the progress made in recent years in reducing child and maternal mortality.
- In addition, Mauritania had one the highest rates of maternal and child mortality globally and the worst health outcomes. The delivery of essential and life-saving care for improved maternal, newborn and child health remain limited due to poor access to quality healthcare services. A severe shortage of trained and skilled health care workforce continues to hamper the provision of MNCH-N care.

Project Objectives

- The project will Improve the access to the Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health and Nutrition services in 5 wilayas (Hodh Chargui; Hodh El Gharbi; Gorgol; Guidimagha; Tagant).
- In addition, one referral hospital in Nouakchott strengthened through equipping health facilities with emergency obstetrical and neonatal care equipment and contribute to human capital development through capacity building of health work force and create demand to increase utilization of services.
- Support the Government to achieve the targets of the National plan (RMNCAH-N, 2021-2025), which aims at ensuring universal access for women, newborns, children, and adolescents to quality, comprehensive, integrated, continuous, and person-centered health, and nutrition care.
- Reducing the maternal mortality ratio to less than 220 per 100,000 live births by 2025 and 70/100,000 live births in 2030, and neonatal mortality to 20 per 1000 by 2025 and 12 per 1,000 by 2030 in 6 administrative wilayas of the country.

Project Components

The project activities are based on the following components:



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- **Component A** = Improving Access to the Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Healthcare Services through the acquisition and installation of Medical and Para Medical Equipment
- **Component B** = Capacity Building of Health Work Force the training for Healthcare Providers
- **Component C** = Capacity Building
- **Component D** = Institutional Capacity Development under Reverse Linkage
- **Component E** = Project Implementation Support
- **Component F** = Financial Audit
- **Component G** = Contingency Emergency Response

Key project information

- **Total Project Amount:** US\$ 18.19 million
- **LLF Financing:** US\$ 16.30 million, OCR US\$ 10.4 million, grant US\$ 5.6
- **Co-financing:** US\$1.75 million (Government)
- **Effective Date:** December 2022
- **Project implementation period:** 4 years from effectiveness

Expected Outcomes

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel increased from the current 70% to 85%; (ii) Proportion of births at the facilities increased from the current 63% to 80%; (iii) ANC 4 rate increased from the current 40% to 75%; (iv) Cesarean delivery rate increased from 7.2% to 12%

- **Benefits and impact**
- 240 health posts, 41 health centers, 5 Regional Hospitals in the target wilayas in addition 1 referral hospital in Nouakchott equipped with necessary standard medical equipment and furniture , early detection of cancers, Intensive Care Unit (ICU), and blood transfusion (CSI).
- More than 1 million target people get awareness raising sessions on Emergency Obstetric Care, blood donation, and early detection of genital cancers using different communication and education media (CSI).
- 2600 health personnel trained on different discipline related to health information system, clinical management of Reproductive Health.
- Necessary IT equipment including computers, data collection tools along with a standard Health Information System “data base”.
- Five Maternal Death Audit Committee set up and functional in the project targeted wilayas.

Key Stakeholders and Implementing Partners

- The Ministry of Health
- The National Program for Reproductive Health (NPRH)



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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.