PROJECT FACT SHEET

(Republic of Tajikistan) Improving the Maternal, Neonatal and Child Health (MNCH) Services in four Districts of Khatlon Region, TJK 1029

Country Context

Tajikistan is considered among the high-risk places for women who wants to get pregnant. The country is still struggling to recover from the civil war and overcome poverty in the absence of substantial resources. Despite economic achievements and improved political stability, life does not seem to be significantly improving for the average citizens of Tajikistan. And with significant improvements in the last decade, the rate of children under-five and maternal mortality rates remains high.

Project Rationale

The Project contributes to the objectives of the National Development Strategy (2016-2030) and National Comprehensive Health Strategy (2010-2020) aiming to gradually reduce maternal and child mortality rates and the burden of infectious diseases. It will complement the endeavors of the Government and is consistent with the strategic pillar of the IsDBG Year Strategy on “Inclusive Social Development”. The Project will reduce maternal and child mortalities and will go further in bringing ultimate change in the quality of Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health (MNCH) services in the region.

Project Objectives

- Enhancing availability/accessibility of MNCH services
- Institutional and Human Resources Capacity Building in the targeted health facilities
- Improving Public Awareness of Health-seeking Behavior
- Establishment of a functional Referral System

Project Components:

The project activities are based on the following components:

❖ Component A = Institutional and Human Resource Development
❖ Component B = Provision of equipment and medical supplies and development of health facilities infrastructure
❖ Component C = Inter-related studies and training courses for institutional and human resource capacity building
❖ Component D = Community mobilization/awareness campaigns
❖ Component E = Support to the Project Management
Key project information

- **Project Approval**: 16 December 2018
- **Signature Date of FAs**: 18 August 2019
- **Effectiveness Date of Finance Agreements**: 28 Feb. 2020
- **Commencement of Project Gestation Period**: 6th July 2020
- **Project Completion Date**: 6th July 2024
- **Total Project Cost**: $26.87 million
- **LLF Financing**: $8.05 million
- **IsDB financing**: $14.95 million
- **Government co-financing**: $2.86 million
- **Share of UN Agencies (WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA)**: $1.01 million
- **Total Disbursement as of 20th May 2021**: $3,052,058

**Expected Outcomes**

The project will improve availability and accessibility of quality primary health care (PHC) and MNCH services and will come up with the following outcomes:

- Pregnant women antenatal care (ANC - 4 visits) coverage increased from 50% to 70%
- Over 1500 deliveries will take place in Health facility (increased by 10%)
- 45,264 Children < 5 years will benefit from the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI)
- 100% of MNCH Departments in the target districts adhere to updated standard protocols and guidelines

These outcomes will be realized through the following outputs:

- Danghara Polyclinic and 2 Central District Hospitals (CDH) completed
- One polyclinic, 4 CDHs, 87 Health Houses and 42 Health Centers equipped
- Over 2,000 health care providers trained/deployed
- Over 20,000 people will be reached through awareness campaigns
- National Reproductive Maternal Newborn Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCAH) and Midwifery Programs, Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) and IMCI, Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI), Maternal Death Surveillance and Response System (MDSRS), Effective Perinatal Care (EPC) and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) protocols standards/guidelines prepared/adopted
- A Regional Referral system established with 9 new ambulances
Benefits and impact

The project will contribute to reduction of Maternal, Neonatal and Child mortality and morbidity rates by strengthening of health system and contribution to implementation of the National Health Strategy. This will be achieved through realization of the SDG Goal No.3 in the target districts through reduction of maternal mortality from 45 to 25 per 100,000 Live Births (LBs), under 5 years mortality from 43 to less than 25 per 1000 LBs, infant mortality from 34 to 20 per 1000 LBs, and neonatal mortality from 19 to 16 per 1000 LBs.

- The project will benefit 62,238 women including 10,118 pregnant women, 9,903 newborns and 45,264 children under 5 years through antenatal care, delivery, post-natal and child health care services. It will also contribute to enhancing capacity of over 2,300 health staff. Institutional strengthening activities will include the Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Populations, health departments of the Khatlon region and the target districts, Danghara polyclinic and 4 Central District Hospitals and 129 rural/city health houses. Accessible high quality MNCH care for the 1.4 million population of Danghara province.
- Pregnant women ANC (4 visits) coverage increased from 50% to 70%
- Over 1500 deliveries will take place in Health facility (increased by 10%)
- 45,264 Children < 5 years will benefit from the IMCI
- 100% of MNCH Departments in the target districts adhere to updated standard protocols and guidelines

Strategic departments and services

- Ministry of Health and Social Protection of Populations is the Executing agency of the project
- The Department of Safety of Motherhood and Childhood and Family Planning
- The Department of Reform, PHC and International Relations, Department of organization of Medical Services and Modern Technologies
- The Department of Medical and Pharmaceutical Education, Human Resource Policy and Science will be involved in the project implementation
- The Health Departments of the Khatlon region and the target districts

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. AFD 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. AFD also pursues investments 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 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 (KS Relief)**

Saudi Arabia established the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KS Relief) in 2015. KS Relief 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, which 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.