Health Results 2018

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2018 Global Health Context

- Neonatal deaths: 2.4m, 47%
- Still births: 2.6m
- Infant deaths (1–11 mo.): 1.5m, 28%
- Child deaths (1–4 yrs.): 1.3m, 25%
- Deaths 5–14 yrs.: 0.9m

- Leading causes of death among children under age 5 include: Preterm birth complications 18%, Pneumonia 16%, intrapartum related events 12%, congenital anomalies 9%, diarrhoea 8%, neonatal sepsis 7% and malaria 5%.

- Injuries play a more prominent role in the deaths of older children.

- Non-communicable diseases, injuries, mental health, disability and environmental pollution increasingly contributing to the disease burden, in addition to infectious diseases.

- Health emergencies/outbreaks are affecting children. UNICEF in 2018 responded to 87 health emergencies, including Ebola, Measles and Cholera.

- Quality Primary Health Care is essential to the above, plus mainstream child development, preventive/promotive care.
27 million live births delivered in health facilities

> 8 million women of reproductive age received 2+ doses of tetanus-toxoid-containing vaccines

Improved access to WASH in 3,017 health facilities in 52 priority countries to improve maternal and newborn care

22 countries supported to develop national plans for adolescent health and well-being

HEALTH RESULTS 2018

Maternal, newborn, and adolescent health

• All four 2018 targets were met or exceeded

• Kenya eliminated maternal and newborn tetanus

• Ninety countries participating in the global tracking of Every Newborn Action Plan to reduce newborn deaths; significant progress being made at country level

• UNICEF is scaling up its programming on adolescent health at country level through multi-sectoral action and primary health care, including introduction of HPV
• Six of seven 2018 targets were met or exceeded. One target was not met.

• Significant efforts to sustain immunization coverage, address inequities, respond to outbreaks and promote demand and acceptance

• Support to introduction of new vaccines and strengthening immunization supply chains

• USD 351 million savings as a result of strategic procurement approaches

• Continued push for eradicating Polio

- 65.5 million children vaccinated with DTP3/Penta vaccine
- 19.6 million children in humanitarian situations vaccinated against measles
- 19,000 UNICEF supported Community Mobilizers working to eradicate Polio
- 2.36 billion vaccine doses procured and delivered to 99 countries ~ 45% of world’s <5yr
Three out of five 2018 targets were met or exceeded. Two were not met.

Integrated management of childhood illnesses and community case management continue to be the key strategy.

Humanitarian response in at least 12 countries for treatment of common childhood illnesses and prevention (ex. LLINs).

Helping children thrive is an emerging priority. At least six countries are working on integrating early identification and interventions for children with development delays and disability.

- 5.5 million children with suspected pneumonia received appropriate antibiotics.
- Over 60,000 community health workers skills enhanced.
- Provided long-lasting insecticide-treated nets to 28.27 million people in 17 countries.
- Supplied 56.4 million oral rehydration salts sachets and 103.1 million zinc tablets to treat diarrhoea.
• 2018 Astana declaration provides a 21st century vision for PHC, with a whole-of-society approach – towards the realization of Universal Health Coverage

• Supportive to the renewed global commitment, UNICEF at country level:
  ▪ Strengthened health systems and multi-sectoral approaches
  ▪ Supported programme delivery through implementation research
  ▪ Supported PHC responses to emergencies and outbreaks

• Improved capacity of over 200 staff from 65 countries for HSS

Supported 24 countries on institutionalizing community health workers, 36 countries to develop plans to strengthen supply chains, and 23 countries to implement plans to strengthen the quality of maternal and newborn PHC

Strengthened administrative data systems in at least 11 countries; supported digital health solutions and decentralized management capacity for evidence-based monitoring, decision-making, action and implementation research

Supported responses to 87 public health emergencies, including cholera response in more than 14 countries, and measles response in 25 countries
1. Investment in Health System Strengthening (HSS) are critical to strengthening Primary Health Care to achieve Universal Health Coverage to ensure every child’s right to health and well-being. HSS investments equally important to ensure sustainability of disease-specific programmes and building resilience.

2. Bold commitment to equity yields greater returns on health investments – need to maintain momentum on ‘leave no one behind’ principle.

3. Community Health workers and Frontline Health workers are at the heart of Primary Health Care at community level. Investments in institutionalization, skills (ex. Interpersonal), supportive supervision and enabling technologies will continue to be a focus under a renewed commitment to Human Resources for Health

4. Engaging with Private Sector as a service provider important to reach every child, given its increasing role in urban and rural settings
Global Health Thematic Funding

- 2018 Health expense: USD 1,305.4m
- 2018 Thematic contributions: USD 14m [1%]
- 2018 Global Thematic contributions: 2m [0.1%]

USD 2m allocated from Global Thematic to 11 offices for:

1. Leveraging national investments to strengthen Community Health Systems
2. Mobilize global and country-level political will through the landmark ‘Global Conference on Primary Health Care: Towards Health for All’, and
3. Support UNICEF programmes in the area of adolescent health and health-system strengthening at country level

Why Global Thematic for Health?:
1) Quality of programming (integrated, system strengthening, multi-sectoral)
2) Sustainability and resilience
3) Leverage domestic and global resources for appropriate priorities at country level
Deliver on Child Survival

1. Operationalizing ENAP plans at country level and investing in quality of care
2. Accelerating investments and action on case management and supply-chains for addressing pneumonia, diarrhea, malaria, HIV and TB
3. Increase emphasis on demand for immunization, equity focus, frontline workforce capacity and supply chains
4. Polio Eradication and elimination of maternal and newborn tetanus

Develop programmes for child ‘health and well-being’

1. Mainstream child development and disability in Primary Health Care
2. Multi-sectoral approaches to addressing mental health, adolescent health, non-communicable diseases, injuries and impact of environmental pollution – with a focus on prevention and promotion
3. Develop adolescent immunization platform (HPV+)
4. Mobilize global, regional and country level momentum on the above

Through Primary Health Care
Integrated UNICEF Health, Nutrition, HIV and ECD programmes

Supported by the actions below to strengthen health systems

- Supply Chain Management
- Quality of Care
- Data and Digital Health
- Governance and Partnerships (CSO, Pvt. Sector)
- Decentralized management
- National planning and financing
- Health Workforce
UNICEF expresses its deep appreciation to its resource partners for their support to health results in 2018, particularly those that were able to provide thematic funding. Thematic funds are critical to ensuring holistic health programmes that deliver sustainable results. UNICEF wishes to thank its many partners at global, regional and country levels, including national and local governments, United Nations agencies, the private sector, civil society organizations and academia that have all made these results possible.

Thank You