Project Overview

SDC Primary Health Care Project

Community Partners International (CPI) leads one of two consortia implementing the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)'s Primary Health Care (PHC) Project supporting health systems strengthening and convergence through maternal, newborn and child health care (MNCH) services delivered by the Ministry of Health and Sports (MOHS) and ethnic and community-based health organizations (ECBHOs) in Kayin State, Myanmar. CPI is supporting three local partners operating 79 community-based primary health care clinics in Hlaingbwe, Kawkareik, Kyainseikgyi and Myawaddy townships, serving a target population of more than 280,000 people in conflict-affected, underserved and hard-to-reach communities.

At a Glance

Donor(s):	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Project Duration:	May 2015 - December 2022 (Phases 1 and 2)
Geographic Coverage:	Kayin State - Hlaingbwe, Kawkareik, Kyainseikgyi, and Myawaddy townships
Population Coverage:	282,497 people
Target Population Profile:	Children under five, women of reproductive age, pregnant women
Impact Focus:	Health systems strengthening | Maternal, newborn and child health
Implementing Partner(s):	Back Pack Health Worker Team, Burma Medical Association, Karen Department of Health and Welfare, Mae Tao Clinic (Technical Advisor)

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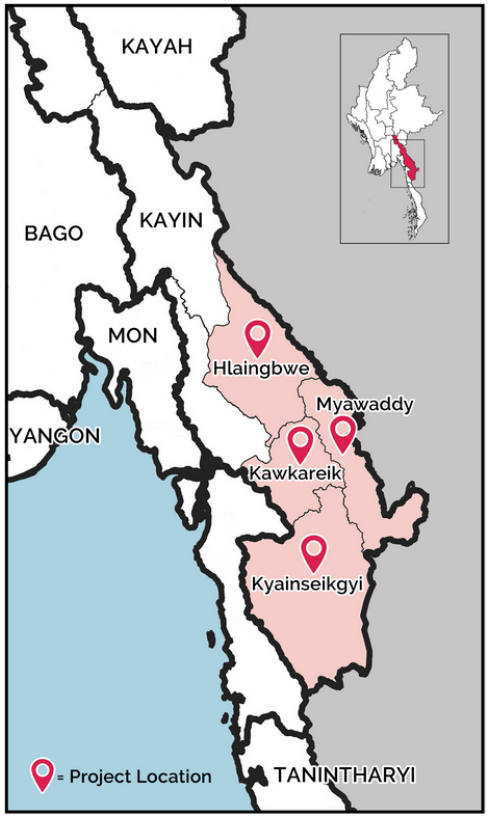
CPI COMMUNITY PARTNERS INTERNATIONAL

Strategy and Activities

The goal of the SDC PHC Project is to ensure that disadvantaged people in rural communities, including conflict-affected and vulnerable populations, have access to better basic health infrastructure and services, and are enabled to contribute to local health governance through enhanced individual and organisational capacities. In pursuit of this goal, the project seeks to achieve the following core objectives:



- Equitable provision of quality basic health care services is improved in rural areas of target townships.
- Communities are empowered to improve health status and governance.
- Government and ethnic health systems in southeast Myanmar are coordinated and strengthened.

As part of the Consortium for Health in Eastern Burma (CHEB), CPI and its project partners are implementing the following key activities:

- Strengthening MNCH service delivery including antenatal care, delivery, postnatal care, neonatal care, basic emergency obstetric care, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis, family planning, nutrition, and immunization for children under five;
- Provision of essential medicine and supplies and strengthening supply chain management for ECBHO clinics;
- Raising community awareness on issues including reproductive health, violence against women and girls, and drug use;
- Convergence activities between MoHS and ECBHOs including joint pilot projects and training;
- Strengthening coordination mechanisms between MoHS and ECBHOs;
- Standardizing training curricula for ECBHO MNCH workers to meet national guidelines;
- Strengthening ECBHO health information systems and routine data collection;
- Establishment of an emergency referral system to enable patient transfers from ECBHO clinics to MoHS township hospitals;
- Establishment of village health committees and community feedback mechanisms;
- Strengthening the health financing potential of ECBHO services through a strategic purchasing pilot project.

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