



MOVING FASTER TO END PREVENTABLE NEWBORN DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS BY 2030

NEW EVERY NEWBORN COVERAGE
TARGETS AND MILESTONES



#EveryNewborn #EndStillbirth

AGENDA OVERVIEW

FEMI OKE
MODERATOR



OPENING COMMENTS AND LAUNCH OF THE DOCUMENT



DR TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
DIRECTOR-GENERAL, WHO



HENRIETTA FORE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, UNICEF

TALKS ON THE NEW COVERAGE TARGETS: WHY, WHAT AND HOW?



DR ANSHU BANERJEE
DIRECTOR, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT
HEALTH AND AGEING DEPARTMENT, WHO



DR ALLISYN MORAN
UNIT HEAD (ACTING), MATERNAL HEALTH, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD
AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND AGEING DEPARTMENT, WHO



PROF. JOY LAWN
DIRECTOR OF MARCH CENTER, LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND
TROPICAL MEDICINE



DR LUWEI PEARSON
CHIEF OF HEALTH (ACTING), UNICEF

PANEL NATIONAL LEADERSHIP



DR MARTINA BAYE
COORDINATOR OF THE MULTISECTORIAL PROGRAM TO COMBAT MATERIAL,
NEWBORN AND CHILD MORTALITY, MINISTRY OF HEALTH, CAMEROON



DR ISABELLA SAGOE-MOSES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE FAMILY HEALTH DIVISION, GHANA HEALTH
SERVICE



DR CHARLES MWANSAMBO
SECRETARY OF HEALTH, MINISTRY OF HEALTH, MALAWI



PROF. MOHAMMOD SHAHIDULLAH
CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL TECHNICAL WORKING COMMITTEE ON NEWBORN
HEALTH, MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, BANGLADESH

PARTNERSHIP AND COMMITMENTS

MOVING FASTER TO END PREVENTABLE NEWBORN DEATHS AND STILLBIRTHS BY 2030

2025 COVERAGE TARGETS AND MILESTONES



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DR TEDROS ADHANOM GHEBREYESUS
DIRECTOR-GENERAL, WHO

@DrTedros



HENRIETTA FORE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, UNICEF

@UNICEFchief

#EveryNewborn #EndingStillbirths

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2025 COVERAGE TARGETS AND MILESTONES



THE NEW COVERAGE TARGETS: WHY, WHAT AND HOW



DR ANSHU BANERJEE

DIRECTOR, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND AGEING DEPARTMENT, WHO

@ABanerjeeWHO

WHY: Survival status: 10 years to 2030



PROF. JOY LAWN

DIRECTOR OF MARCH CENTER, LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

@joylawn

WHAT: Coverage of care: 5 years + 4 targets



DR ALLISYN MORAN

UNIT HEAD (ACTING), MATERNAL HEALTH, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND AGEING DEPARTMENT, WHO

HOW: Measurement: now and what next



DR LUWEI PEARSON

CHIEF OF HEALTH (ACTING), UNICEF

HOW: Milestones: getting there together



DR ANSHU BANERJEE

DIRECTOR, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND AGEING DEPARTMENT, WHO

@ABanerjeeWHO

WHY SURVIVAL STATUS: 10 YEARS TO 2030

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NEW EVERY NEWBORN COVERAGE TARGETS AND MILESTONES



Each year...

2.5 million newborns die in first 28 days, 47% of U5 child deaths
More than 2 million are stillborn, half during labour

99% of these deaths happen in low & middle income countries, especially for the poorest families BUT most are preventable.

Targets for 2030

Every Newborn Action Plan aims to end preventable deaths, setting the first ever national mortality targets:

- ≤ 12 neonatal deaths per 1000 live births
- ≤ 12 stillbirths per 1000 total births

SDG3.2: Neonatal target was included.

Stillbirths not in SDGs, but included in the Global Strategy for Women, Children and Adolescent Health & deserve more attention.



Ending preventable stillbirths

Fig. 2. Global progress towards the Every Newborn Action Plan target to end preventable stillbirths by 2030



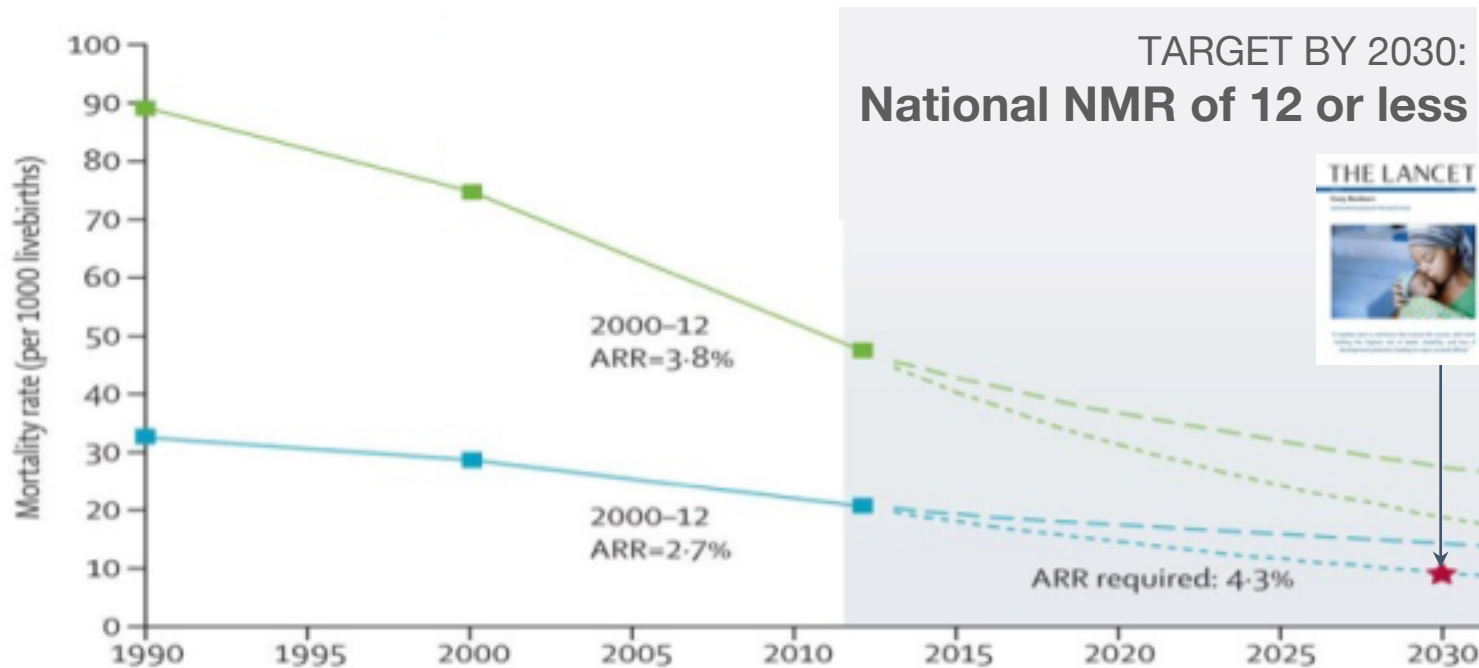
>90 countries
report to be
implementing action
plan

29 countries have
have set a Stillbirth
Reduction Target

- New joint UN Stillbirth Estimates October 2020
- Services for affected families must be in place
- Majority are preventable through quality antenatal care and care at birth

3.2 Ending preventable newborn & child deaths

First ever global target for newborn survival in SDGs

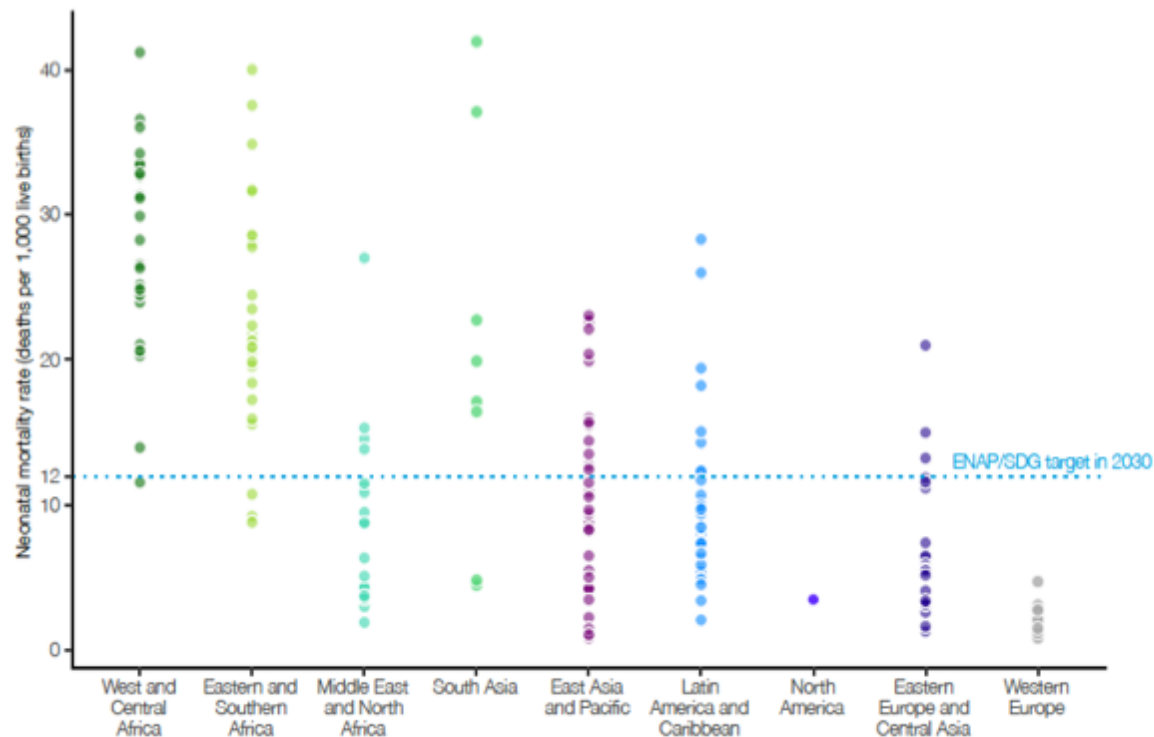


78 high burden countries have set newborn targets.

90 countries report to be implementing action plan

~60 countries will not meet the SDG target
~40 countries need to double current progress

WHERE? Equity gaps

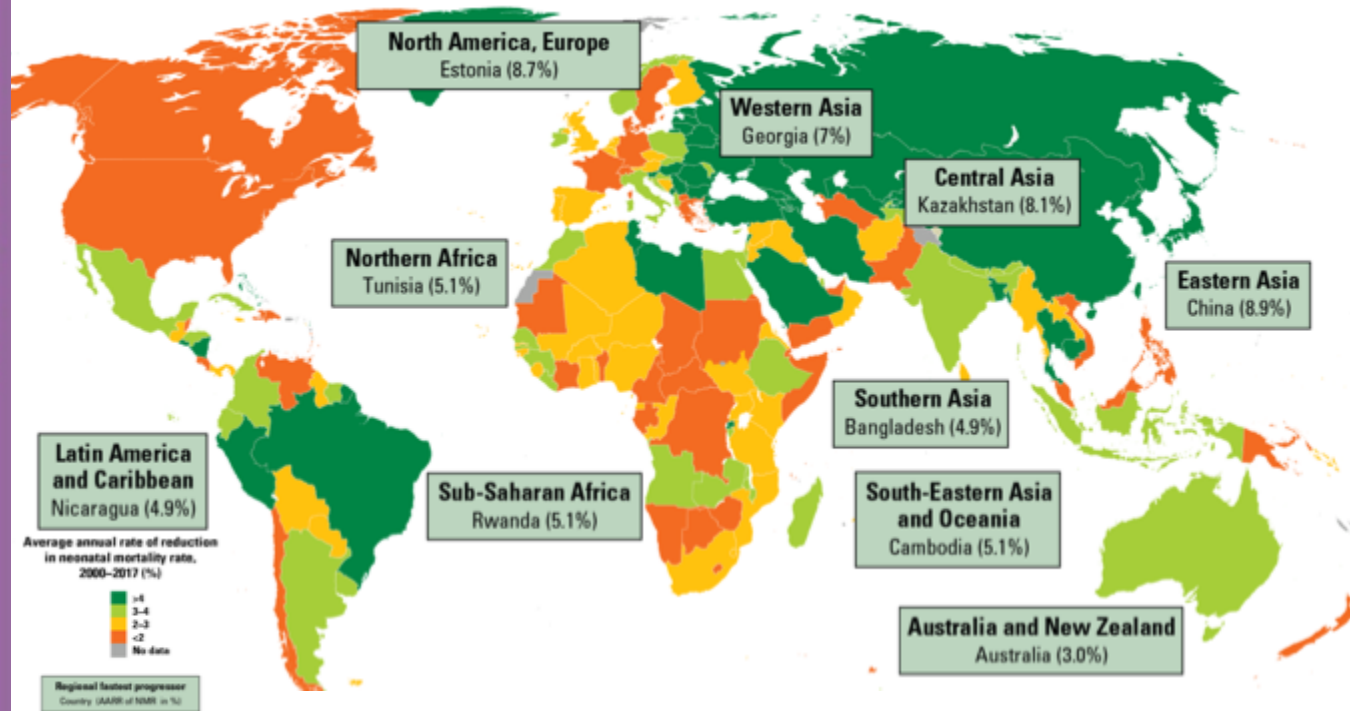


Source: United Nations Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) 2019 (2) ENAP, Every Newborn Action Plan

Great disparity in progress, both between and within regions

Plus based on current trends to progress, it will be **next century** before some African newborns have same chance of survival as a newborn in North America, Europe, or Australasia.

WHERE? National progress to reach newborn target by 2030



10 fastest progressors globally	
COUNTRY	AARR of NMR
1 China	8.9%
2 Estonia	8.7%
3 Belarus	8.2%
4 Kazakhstan	8.1%
5 Georgia	7.0%
6 Latvia	7.0%
7 Turkey	6.9%
8 Saudi Arabia	6.4%
9 Azerbaijan	6.2%
10 Russian Federation	6.2%

Every region has fast progressors for newborn survival – scale up of hospital newborn care

**Humanitarian contexts: highest rates, slowest progress.
Some countries will meet SDG 3.2 over 100 years too late.**

Newborns & stillbirths on global and national agendas

2000



2005



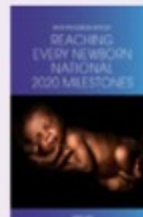
2015

World Health Assembly
Resolution May 2014



2020

>90 high burden countries implementing and tracking progress



2030



SDG target 3.2 Neonatal mortality rate
< 12 by 2030

Global Strategy Target Stillbirth rate
< 12 by 2030

country consultations

10 years to move faster to meet mortality targets • 5 years focus on coverage, equity, quality

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NATIONAL POLICY PROGRESS: CHANGE IS STARTING

Of the 90 countries reporting in 2019...

... **78** report to have an Neonatal mortality reduction Target

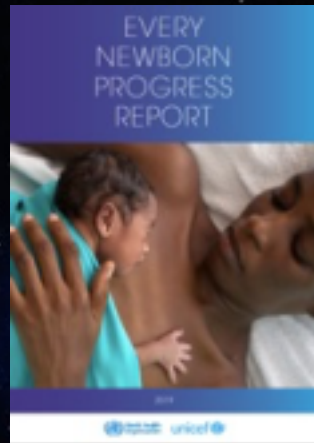
... **29** report a Stillbirth reduction target

... **38** report an Emergency preparedness plan includes newborns

... **38** report a Quality improvement process for care around the time of birth.

... **43** report to have a perinatal death review system in place

... **7** report to have 4 recommended indicators for care of small and sick newborns in the national HMIS system



Spotlight on 10 fast progressing, low-income countries

All 10 report to have:

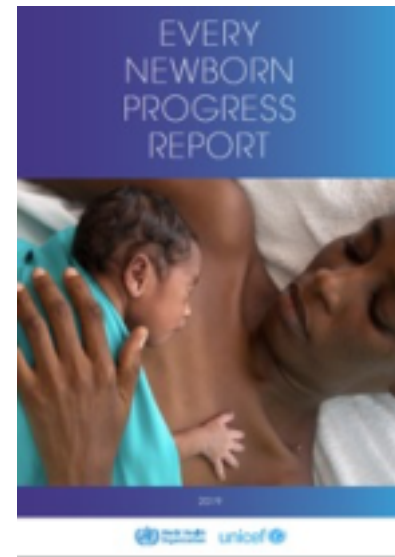
- National newborn focal point in Ministry
- Set target for neonatal mortality reduction
- Continual training for newborn care competencies

Twice as likely to report:

- Target set for stillbirth reduction
- Active parents & advocacy groups
- Research agenda for newborn health and stillbirth prevention

8/10 report:

- Standards and guidelines for quality improvement being implemented
- Specialised nurse training in small and sick newborn care





Need to speed up action: even more important with COVID

COVID19 impact: Data published for one country showed increased facility NMR 3x and SBR 1.5x, urgency to protect maternal and newborn services

- See: Lancet Global Health August 2020: rb.gy/4ichyt
- Join survey to fill knowledge gap on newborn care during COVID: <https://rb.gy/iKnwyq>

Keep focus on 2030 mortality reduction: Ongoing policy progress, more implementation

More attention to coverage + quality + equity: Demand from countries for clear plan covering 2020 to 2025



PROF. JOY LAWN

DIRECTOR OF MARCH CENTER, LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

@joylawn

WHAT?

COVERAGE OF CARE: 5 YEARS + 4 TARGETS

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World Health
Organization

unicef 

WHY now?

- **Urgency:** decade to SDGs, yet many countries are off track for every newborn to survive and thrive, especially at risk due to COVID-19. Some countries may meet SDG3.2 for newborns over 100 yrs too late
 - **GAP:** Stillbirths are a major issue in almost every country
- **UHC:** babies are our most vulnerable citizens, key to UHC.
 - **GAP:** Maternity care needs more investment
 - **GAP:** Care for small and sick newborns a major gap needing focus
- **Opportunity:** >90 countries committed + >100 organisations involved
Every country can do more in the next 5 years
Previous coverage targets were for 2015-2020, with demand now for clear targets 2020-2025



HOW where these targets developed?

- **Consultative, aligned with other plans**

Aligned to other plans eg family planning, maternal, ECD, nutrition
Multiple processes including online survey hosted by WHO, responses from >42 countries, >80 organisations

- **Evidence-based and integrated**

Focus on high impact care, aligned to maternal healthcare, joint process with maternal health communities

- **Data-driven but ambitious**

Trend analyses by UNICEF for last 5-10 years, targets mostly based on contact point coverage but quality of care is key

- **Equity**

Important shift with specifically adding sub-national level targets

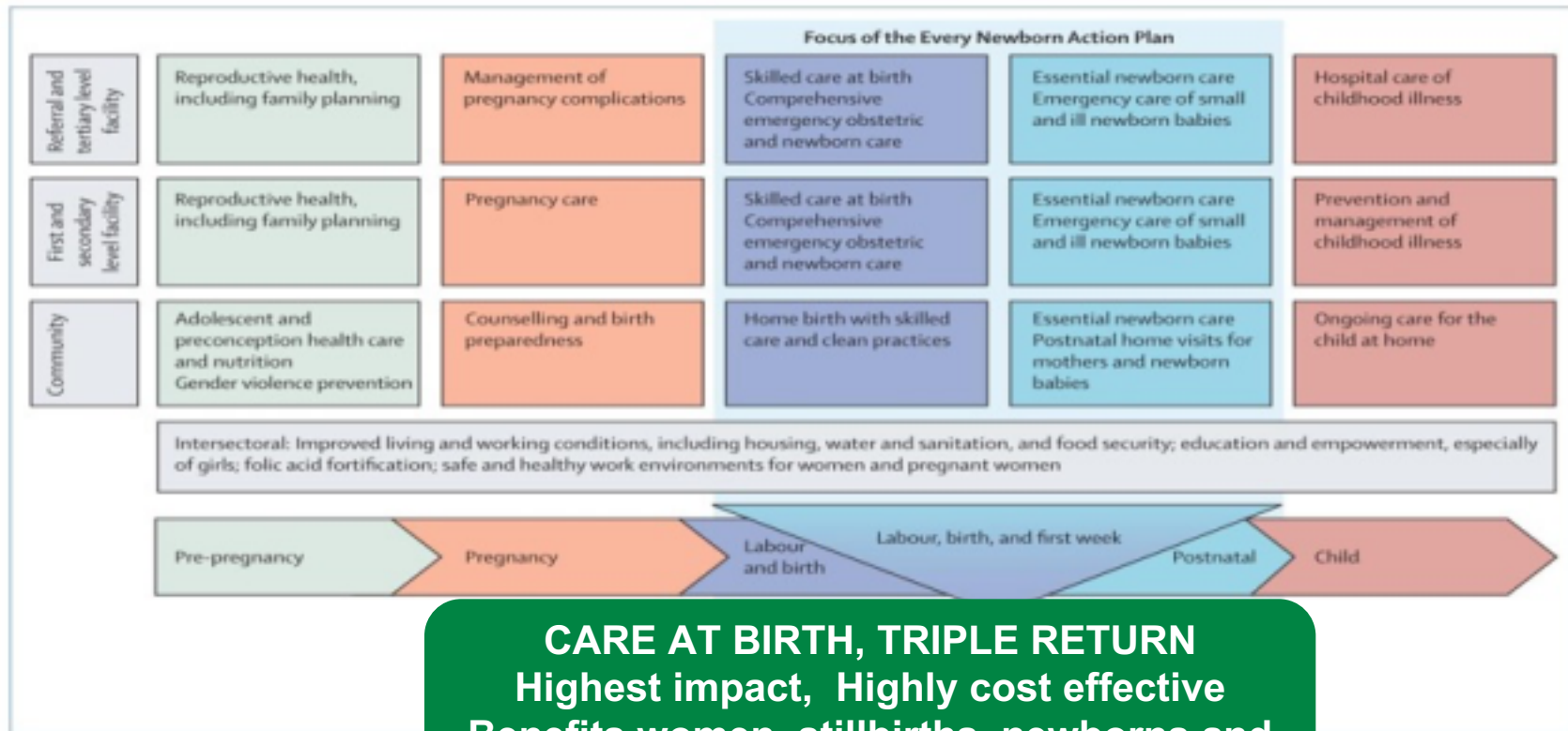


**ENDING PREVENTABLE
NEWBORN DEATHS and STILLBIRTHS
by 2030**

Moving faster towards high-quality universal
health coverage in 2020–2025

July 2020

Continuum of integrated care for UHC for women & children

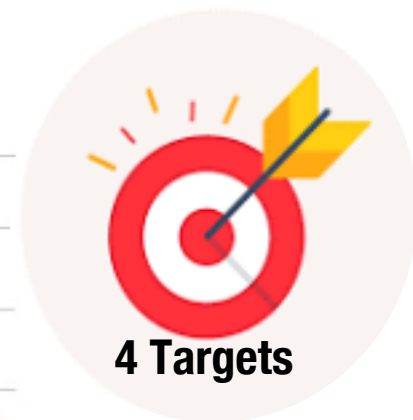
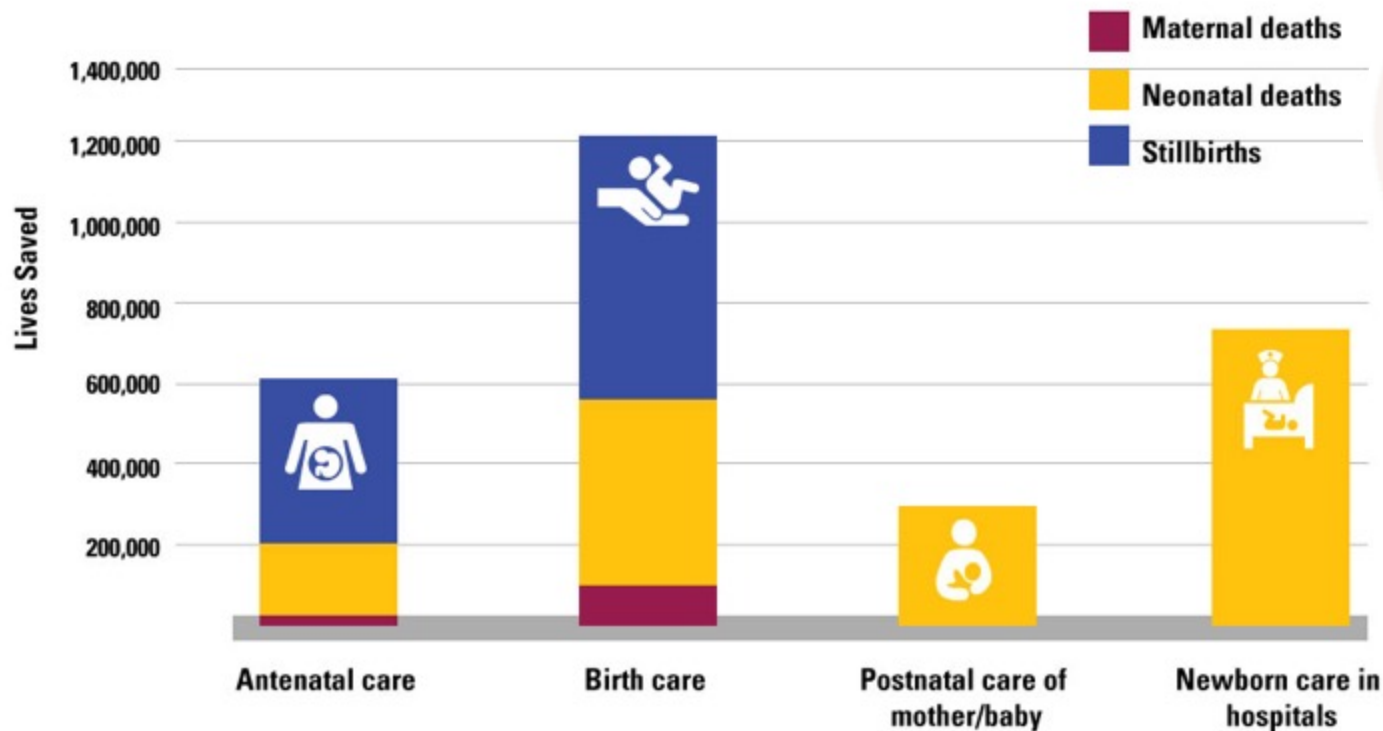


CARE AT BIRTH, TRIPLE RETURN
 Highest impact, Highly cost effective
 Benefits women, stillbirths, newborns and child development

Source: Lancet Every Newborn series, paper 5

WHAT packages are the “best buys” for lives saved?

Lives saved (LiST) analysis for 2030 compared to baseline 2016, if 90% universal coverage

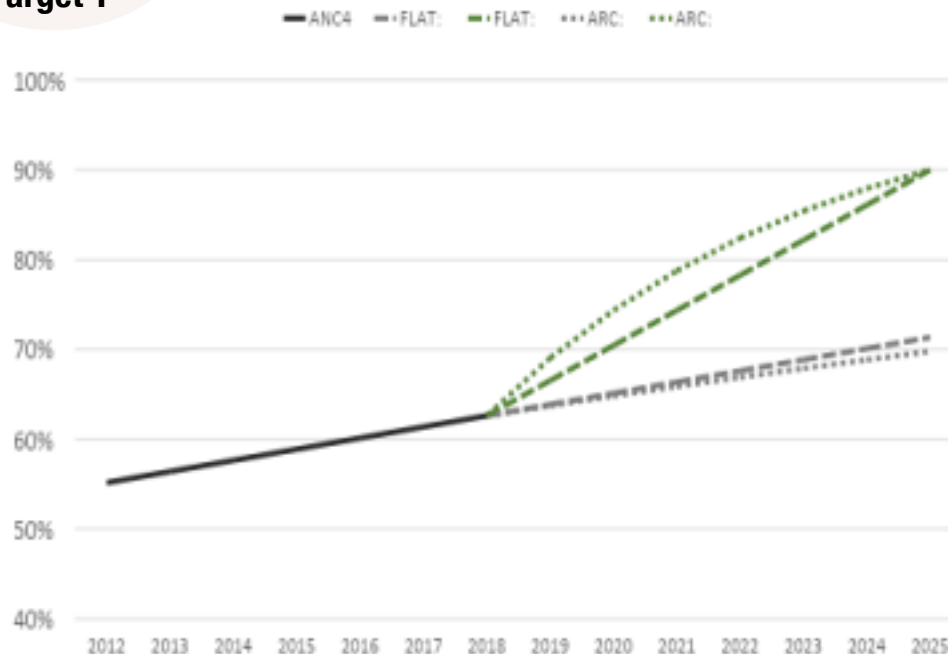


Potential impact of around 3 million lives saved, around half in Africa



Every pregnant woman

Antenatal care 4 visits



90% GLOBAL AVERAGE

National

90% of countries >70% coverage

Sub-national

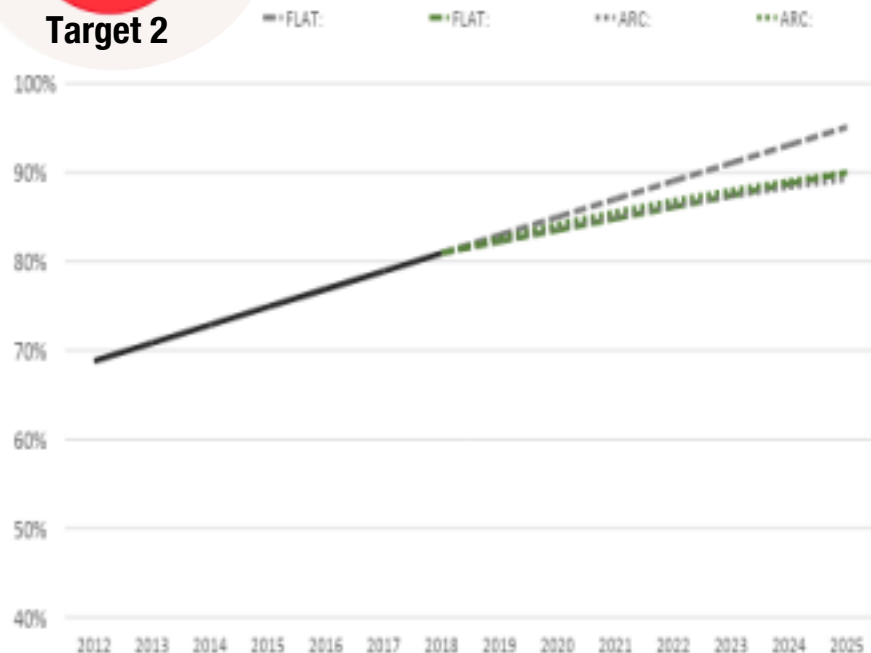
80% of districts >70% coverage

Note: whilst supporting need to shift to ANC8, trend data are limited regarding ANC8



Every birth

Skilled Birth Attendance



90% GLOBAL AV

National

90% of countries >80% coverage

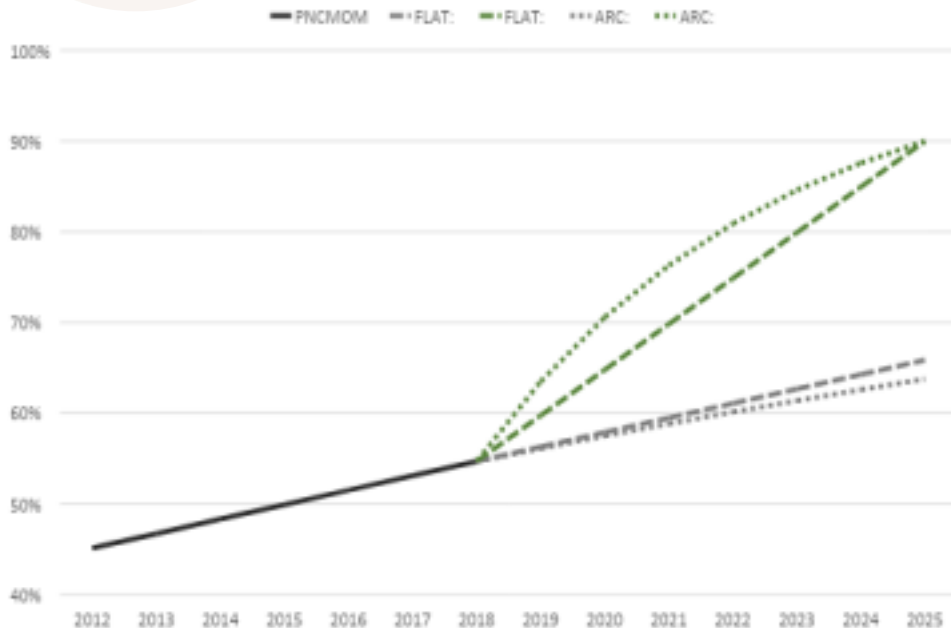
Sub-national

80% of districts >80% coverage

Note: UHC target by 2030 for skilled birth attendance is 95%



Every woman and every newborn Postnatal Care



80% GLOBALLY

National

90% of countries >60% coverage

Sub-national

80% of districts >60% coverage

Note: whilst supporting combined PNC for mother and baby, trend data are limited regarding PNC newborn

NEWS! Small and sick newborns

Why more focus?



Transforming care for small and sick newborns (2019)

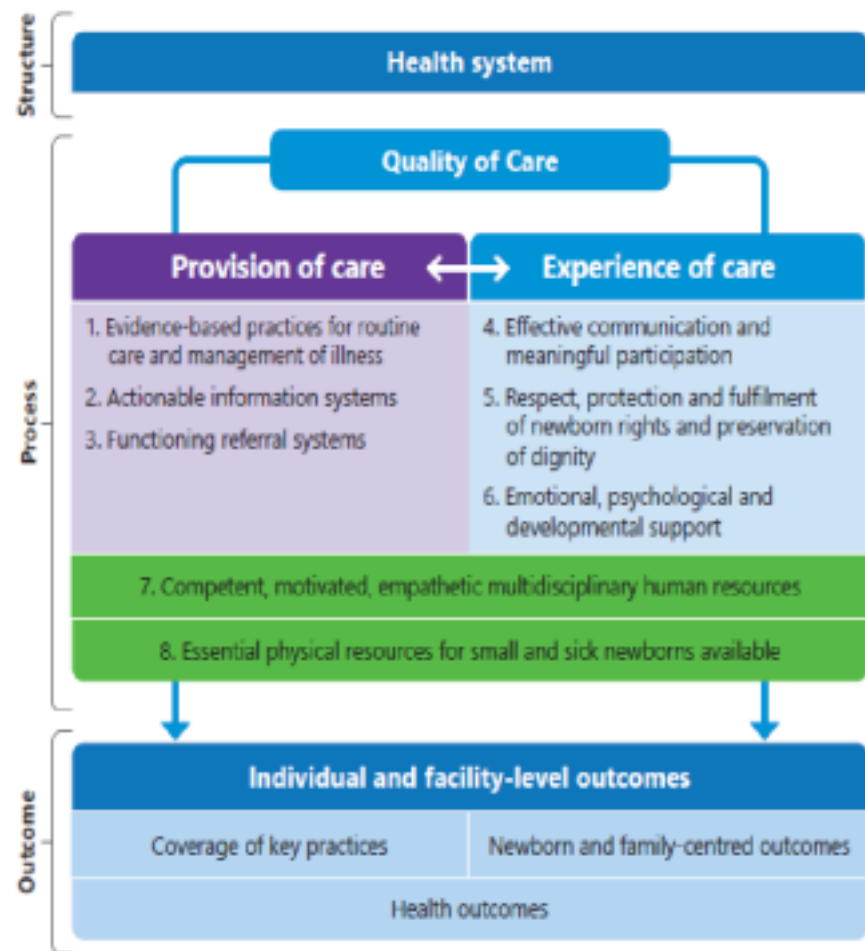
What to do?



WHO Standards of care for Small and Sick newborns (2020)

Standards of care for small & sick newborns

- Guiding countries in caring for vulnerable newborns in context of Universal Health Coverage
- Defining and standardising inpatient care of small & sick newborns, building on essential newborn care
- Consistent with WHO quality of care framework, quality, equity & dignity initiative



WHO's Levels of newborn care with interventions

Level 1 Immediate and essential newborn care	<p>Immediate newborn care (delayed cord clamping, drying, skin to skin etc)</p> <p>Neonatal resuscitation for those who need it</p> <p>Breastfeeding early initiation and support</p> <p>Essential newborn care Identification and referral of complications</p> <p>Targeted care as needed eg PMTCT of HIV</p>
Level 2 Special newborn care	<p>Thermal care including KMC for all stable neonates <2000gms</p> <p>Assisted feeding and IV fluids</p> <p>Safe administration of oxygen</p> <p>Detection and management of neonatal sepsis with injection antibiotics</p> <p>Detection and management of neonatal jaundice with phototherapy</p> <p>Detection and management of neonatal encephalopathy</p> <p>Detection and referral/management of congenital abnormalities</p> <p>Management of preterm respiratory distress with CPAP</p>
Transition	<p>Follow up of at risk newborns</p> <p>Exchange transfusion</p>
Level 3 Intensive newborn care	<p>Mechanical/assisted ventilation</p> <p>Advanced feeding support (eg parenteral nutrition)</p> <p>Investigation and treatment for congenital conditions</p> <p>Screening and treatment for Retinopathy of Prematurity</p>



Source: WHO/UNICEF report "Survive and Thrive: Transforming care for small and sick newborns" and based on a global survey, PLoS (Moxon et al 2019).



Target 4

Every small and sick newborn Service readiness (WHO standards)



80%
of countries with an
implementation plan

National and sub-national

80% of “districts” in every
country have at least 1
inpatient newborn care unit
(level 2)

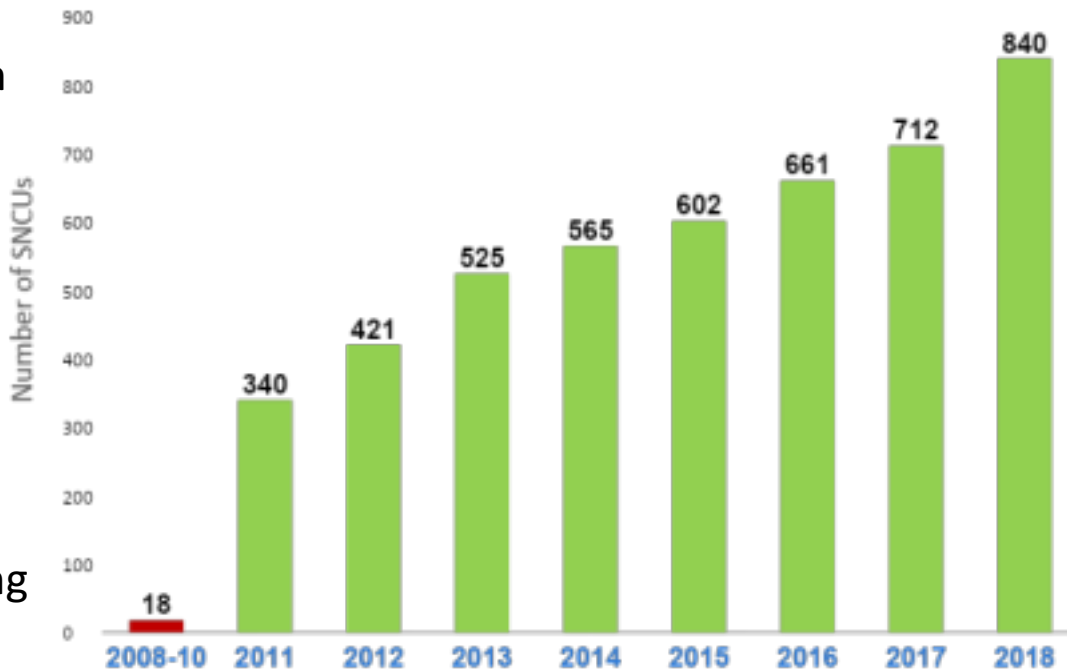
Important to improve routine measurement of coverage, quality & service readiness

India's ambitious scale up of newborn care



- 80%+ districts with a Special Newborn Care Unit (SNCU)
- 840 SNCUs in one decade, 1 million newborns treated annually
- Annual govt. investment of nearly USD 87 million
- Online data system >5 million newborns, used locally and nationally
- Follow up ~30%, with ROP screening

Number of Special Newborn Care Units by Year



Courtesy of Dr Gagan Gupta

Coverage of care: 5 years + 4 targets





DR ALLISYN MORAN

UNIT HEAD (ACTING), MATERNAL HEALTH, MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH AND AGEING DEPARTMENT, WHO

HOW? MEASUREMENT NOW AND WHAT NEXT

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World Health
Organization



Every Newborn indicators set in 2014

Current Status		Core Indicators	Additional indicators
Definitions clear but quantity & consistency of data lacking	IMPACT	1. Maternal mortality ratio	
		2. Stillbirth rate	Intrapartum stillbirth rate
		3. Neonatal mortality rate	Low birth weight rate
			Preterm birth rate Small for gestational age Neonatal morbidity rates Disability after neonatal conditions
Contact point definitions clear but data on content of care are lacking	COVERAGE Care for all mothers and newborns	4. Skilled attendant at birth 5. Early postnatal care for mothers & babies 6. Essential newborn care (tracer, early breastfeeding)	Antenatal Care Exclusive breastfeeding to 6 months
Gaps in definitions, requiring validation and feasibility testing for HMIS use	COVERAGE Complications and extra care	7. Neonatal resuscitation 8. Kangaroo mother care	Caesarean section rate
		9. Treatment of serious neonatal infections 10. Antenatal corticosteroid use	Chlorhexidine cord cleansing
	INPUT Service readiness for Quality of Care	Emergency Obstetric Care	
		Care of Small and Sick Newborns Quality of care with measurable norms and standards	
	COUNTING	Birth Registration	Death registration, cause of death

Shaded= Not currently routinely tracked at global level **Blue**= Indicator requiring additional testing to inform consistent measurement

Adapted from Every Newborn Action Plan. WHO, 2014. www.everynewborn.org and Mason et al Lancet 2014



Every Newborn measurement improvement roadmap

5 year plan with >80 partners led by WHO with LSHTM

Use in countries for programme improvement and accountability

2030

End Preventable Maternal and Newborn Deaths including Stillbirths

2020

Effective use of data in national health information systems

ENAP MILESTONES REGARDING MEASUREMENT

- Count births and deaths in CVRS and surveys (women, newborns and stillbirths)
- Every newborn core indicators to be defined , incorporated in national metrics platforms and used
- Perinatal mortality audit and minimum dataset being widely used

INDEPTH STUDY

5 INDEPTH sites (65,000 births) with randomised comparison of survey modules to improve survey methods to capture SBR, NMR, birthweight, GA

EN-BIRTH STUDY

Facility births (20,000) in **Bangladesh, Nepal, Tanzania** validating indicators for rhesus, KMC, neonatal infection treatment, ACS, uterotonic use

EN-SMILING STUDY

Follow up EN-BIRTH newborns in **Bangladesh, Nepal, Tanzania** to test simpler child development metrics, assess ECD outcomes after basic neonatal care

SMALL & SICK NEWBORNS

Define content, competencies for care of small and sick newborns, compare data platforms, develop std HFA content, barriers/enablers to data collection



Measurement progress since 2015 and gaps to close by 2025



- Outcome data on LBW and stillbirths have improved household survey approaches and new estimates (LBW - 2019, stillbirths - October 2020)
GAP: National and sub-national data to close equity gaps within countries
GAP: Measuring “beyond survival” and child development
- Coverage data on contact points are available, progress on measurement of management of newborn complications (e.g. EN-BIRTH and other studies), ongoing work around developing and testing quality of care measures
GAP: limited routine data on quality of care and on service readiness

Top priority to strengthen routine health information systems & address data gaps in humanitarian and fragile settings

Routine Health facility data toolkits: A modular approach

Modules used individually or together

Each module contains:

- Facility analysis guide with a core set of indicators and dashboards
- Exercise book
- Machine-readable configuration packages



Facility analysis guides can be adapted for use with different software packages.
DHIS2 configuration packages are included.

RMNCAH Module: Indicator selection & overview

Jointly by WHO and UNICEF with consultation

Core indicators:

- Sexual and reproductive health
- Maternal health (including newborn and stillbirths)
- Postnatal period
- Childhood and young adolescence
- Facility-based deaths and institutional stillbirths



Guidance will be updated based on new evidence and to inform tracking of targets

Integrated maternal and newborn health measurement

Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM) coverage targets using ENAP as a model

- ANC, SBA, and PNC coverage targets will be the same for ENAP and EPMM
- EPMM will develop separate targets for service readiness for obstetric care and for social, economic and political determinants
- EPMM coverage target online consultation in process

Resources available now

Joint process on data guidance and supporting countries, aligned to MoNITOR and STAGE

- MNCAH Data Portal
- MoNITOR Toolkit (under development)
- ENAP Progress tracking & report

Using coverage targets and data to drive change - even more important with COVID

- **Outcome data:** Keep moving towards 2030 mortality reduction at national and subnational levels, timely and reliable data including stillbirths and morbidity and disability so every newborn can survive and thrive
- Coverage target data that is timely, reliable, at subnational levels, important focus on measuring quality, including standardised tools in registers and routine systems
- Improved data on service readiness from routine systems
- Update the Measurement Improvement Roadmap, make ambitious plans to work together to improve and use data as reflected in the Milestones to 2025



DR LUWEI PEARSON

CHIEF OF HEALTH (ACTING), UNICEF

HOW?

MILESTONES: GETTING THERE TOGETHER

#EveryNewborn #EndStillbirth

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To get to 2030, we need to move faster in 2020 to 2025

2030

Ending preventable deaths for women, stillbirths, newborns and children.
Improving child development and human capital



2015 -2030

EVERY WOMAN

EVERY NEWBORN

EVERY CHILD

REPRODUCTIVE
HEALTH CARE

PREGNANCY
CARE

CARE
AROUND
BIRTH

CARE OF
SMALL OR
SICK
NEWBORN

POSTNATAL
CARE

ADOLESCENT
HEALTH CARE

UNIVERSAL COVERAGE

QUALITY OF CARE WITH INNOVATION

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Critical Milestones we must deliver by 2025 to go faster

**Milestone 1:
Policy and plans**



**Milestone 2:
Response and
resilience**



**Milestone 3:
Investments**



**Milestone 4:
Quality of care**



**Milestone 5:
Health Workforce**



**Milestone 6: Medical
commodities and
technologies**



**Milestone 7:
Data for action**



**Milestone 8: Research
and Innovation**



**Milestone 9:
Accountability**



We all have a role to play – Who?

Country governments

Targets and plans, with investments

Routine data improved and used

Resilience, including with COVID19 pandemic

Professionals and academics

Midwives, neonatal nurses, paediatricians, obstetricians, engineers and more - **all needed!**

Parents

Your voices and inputs are key at all levels!

Partners

All partners including private sector and funders, what can we do together?

Media, religious leaders, celebrities

Learning from other success stories



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2025 COVERAGE TARGETS AND MILESTONES



~~AGENDA~~

~~Talks on the new Coverage Targets: why, what and how?~~

NOW - Your questions!

Panel National leadership

Partnership and commitments

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NATIONAL LEADERSHIP PANEL DISCUSSION



DR MARTINA BAYE

COORDINATOR OF THE MULTISECTORIAL PROGRAM TO COMBAT MATERNAL, NEWBORN AND CHILD MORTALITY, MINISTRY OF HEALTH, CAMEROON



DR CHARLES MWANSAMBO

SECRETARY OF HEALTH, MINISTRY OF HEALTH, MALAWI



DR ISABELLA SAGOE-MOSES

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE FAMILY HEALTH DIVISION, GHANA HEALTH SERVICE



PROF. MOHAMMAD SHAHIDULLAH

CHAIRMAN, NATIONAL TECHNICAL WORKING COMMITTEE ON NEWBORN HEALTH, MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE, BANGLADESH

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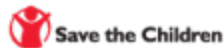
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Every Newborn Management Team



THANK YOU

for joining us.

See more: www.healthynewbornnetwork.org

MORE RESOURCES

Join survey to fill knowledge gap on newborn care during COVID: <https://rb.gy/iknwyg>

UNICEF data: <https://data.unicef.org/>

WHO: <https://www.who.int/activities/identifying-common-areas-of-progress-with-the-every-newborn-action-plan?>

ENAP Progress Tracking Report 2019 (2020):
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240005082>

Healthy Newborn Network website: www.healthynewbornnetwork.org/issue/every-newborn/

EPMM coverage target online consultation in progress:
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdOmq_M0SMASIQSqw9DafiGUEfz21wM21A_gzsaJWqD_C_vQ/v/iewform

MoNITOR Toolkit: <https://www.who.int/data/maternal-newborn-child-adolescent/monitor>

