

# **Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC) Programme**

## ANNUAL PROGRAMME<sup>1</sup> NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

### **REPORTING PERIOD: 1 JANUARY – 31 DECEMBER 2010**

#### Country, Locality(s), Thematic Area(s)<sup>2</sup> **Programme Title & Number** Country: KIRIBATI Programme Title: EmOC Programme UNFPA Programme Code: PMI4R21A MDTF Office Atlas Number: 00073281 **Participating Organization(s) Implementing Partners** EmOC Programme - UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO EmOC Programme - Ministry of Health Programme/Project Cost (US\$) **Programme Duration (months)** MDTF Fund Contribution: Overall Duration 59,400 5 years Agency Contribution January 2007 Start Date<sup>3</sup> • UNFPA – Nil End Date or Revised December 2012 Government Contribution End Date. (if applicable) (if applicable) Other Contribution (donor) Operational Closure December 2012 (if applicable) Date<sup>4</sup> **Expected Financial** June 2013 **TOTAL: 59,400** Closure Date **Programme Assessments/Mid-Term Evaluation Submitted By** Assessment Completed - if applicable please attach o Name: Adriu Naduva ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: 0 Title: Programme Analyst Mid-Evaluation Report – if applicable please attach Participating Organization (Lead): UNFPA ☐ Yes ☐ No Date: \_\_\_ Email address: naduva@unfpa.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The term "programme" is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Priority Area for the Peacebuilding Fund; Sector for the UNDG ITF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MDTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the MDTF Office GATEWAY (http://mdtf.undp.org).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MDTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MDTF Office.

## I. Purpose

The United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for the Pacific Sub-Region sets out the strategic focus for the UN's dialogue with the Pacific Islands Countries (PICs) from 2008 to 2012. It is the product of partnerships between the UN Country Teams of Fiji and Samoa and the 15 UN agencies, programmes and offices in the Pacific, and is driven by the needs and priorities of governments of 14 Pacific Island Countries including Kiribati. On the basis of the multi-country UNDAF and supporting the National Kiribati Development Plan (KDP), the Government and the UN have jointly designed a programme of clear and mutually agreed set of priorities in consultation with civil society and development partners active in Kiribati.

Through a series of in-country consultations the UNDAF Kiribati Implementation Plan 2008-2012 (UNDAF-KIP) focuses on making a positive difference to people's lives by enhancing their role in decision-making processes and strengthening the quality and accessibility of services. The Plan's four priority areas of equitable economic growth and poverty reduction; good governance and human rights; equitable social and protection services; and sustainable environmental management are aligned to the five key policy areas of the KDP: human resource development; economic growth and poverty reduction; health; environment; and governance.

The following UN Joint Programme is supported by the Kiribati One Fund under the respective UNDAF-KIP outcomes. UNFPA is responsible for coordinating project work of this Joint Programme, with Kiribati and with UN agencies.

## Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (EmOC) Programme

The EmOC Programme in Kiribati aims to improve the maternal health services in the Outer Gilbert and Tungaru Referral Hospital in Kiribati. It complements efforts from the Kiribati Government and the Fiji School of Medicine, who had worked on improving/building the health centres and dispensaries through an EU-funded programme. It is based on a comprehensive study on Emergency Obstetric Care carried out by UNFPA in Kiribati in 2005, and is focused on meeting some of the demands for drugs and equipment for maternal services. This contributes to the following:

**Kiribati UNDAF Outcome 3.2:** National systems enhance accessibility, affordability and the well-managed delivery of equitable, gender-sensitive quality social and protection services.

**Kiribati UNDAF Output 3g**: Strengthened institutional capacity of health service providers to deliver preventative & management services to at risk groups - children, women and people living with chronic illness

#### **II. Resources**

The UNFPA coordinated programmes for 2009/2010 received USD 339,400 through the Kiribati One Fund. Some of the programmes were also allocated sub-regional budgets from UNFPA core resources and funds from other donors. These are detailed below.

Programmes	UNFPA Programme Code	MDTF Project Code	Kiribati One Fund 2009/2010 Allocation	Other Funds
EmOC Programme	PMI4R21A	00073281	59,400	-

Funds were transferred to relevant implementing partners in Kiribati upon its receipt from headquarters. All the programme interventions were linked to existing UNFPA supported Reproductive Health, Population & Development and Gender programmes in Kiribati to support complementary functions and greater coverage in the use of resources. These established programmes already had formal agreements with the Kiribati implementing partners. The disbursement of finance and financial reporting followed UNFPA financial guidelines and in compliance with the agreements signed with the IPs.

Each programme was managed by a UNFPA national programme staff with relevant support from operations and technical.

### **Best Practices**

- Other budget sources were used to procure equipment in the EmOC programme, and keep within IPSAS guidelines on procurement, while One Fund was being awaited. Once Kiribati One Fund was transferred, it was reprogrammed to reimburse funds that were sourced from other fund sources.
- As the programmes were part of ongoing UNFPA initiative in Kiribati, they were allocated the
  respective UNFPA programme code. This allowed quicker transfer and processing of funds within
  ATLAS as programme codes were already available in the system.

## **Challenges**

- The biggest challenge encountered was the delay in transfer of funds from headquarters to the subregional office. This resulted in some delay with implementation and in some situation, other sourced funds were used initially to meet the timeline and were then reprogrammed when the ONE Fund is received..
- There was some concern in linking the MDTF project code with the respective UNFPA programme code, which would allow a more accurate view of how funds are allocated and spent by UNFPA. The respective programmes were later linked after a request from headquarters.

## **III. Implementation and Monitoring Arrangements**

UNFPA liaised with the Kiribati Medical Equipment Committee, which was formed by Ministry of Health & Medical Services to oversee the management of the programme. The committee has been

meeting frequently and has been monitoring the equipment that has been brought to Kiribati. Other logistical issues of equipment storage and transportation in the main island and in the recipient health facility have also been deliberated by the committee. The committee will continue to carry out this role and issues will be dealt by them as they arise.

Procurement was sourced from the UNFPA Procurement Service Branch (PSB) in Copenhagen, as they had a list of vendors that were internationally certified under WHO quality standards. PSB ships the equipment to Fiji and UNFPA Sub-regional Office in Suva checks and transfers the equipment to Tarawa.

#### IV. Results

<u>Kiribati UNDAF Output 3g:</u> Strengthened institutional capacity of health service providers to deliver preventative & management services to at risk groups - children, women and people living with chronic illness.

#### **Activities:**

• Completion of EmOC equipment procured by UNFPA and shipped to Tarawa. Between late 2009 and early 2010, the equipping of the 74 Clinics built on the 18 outer Gilbert Islands were completed and fully operationalised. These clinics cater for a population of 43,372 people which is about 46.9% of total Kiribati Population. These 74 additional service delivery points (SDP) that can offer basic EmNOC represent 76.3% of total SDPs.

# **Highlights**

In the outer islands, reproductive health including obstetric services can now be offered in all of the service delivery points and thus access to reproductive health services should markedly improved. With sterilizers, new delivery instruments and delivery beds available at all rural service delivery points, deliveries and other sexual and reproductive health procedures can now be performed in cleaner and patient friendly environments. This has implications for reducing rates of infections in reproductive health conditions which are not uncommon in rural areas as well as ensuring coverage for the broadest range of quality clinical services.

#### **Challenges**

The major challenge would be the recurrent costs of maintenance and eventual replacement. The project has partly dealt with the sustainability issue by developing a manual complemented with training so the medical equipments could be used properly, well maintained and thus last longer. However, like all equipments, EmOC equipment and supplies have their own shelf lives, and despite proper use and routine maintenance, they would eventually need replacement in the upcoming years.

#### V. Future Work Plan

Equipping of proposed new Betio Maternity Unit

• The government of Kiribati has requested a new maternity unit for Betio. The construction of a new Maternity Unit is still being discussed with AusAID. Preliminary discussions with AusAID and with

the Government	of	Kiribati	have	indicated	that	they	would	want	equipment	to	be	provided	by
UNFPA.													

• The above request by the government has been discussed with other UN agencies, including UNICEF and WHO, in the last joint UN country mission in 2010 during the joint strategic meeting with the government.

# VIII. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator	Achieved Indicator	Reasons for Variance	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)				
Kiribati UNDAF O	utcome 3.2: Natio	nal systems	Targets enhance acc	Targets essibility, af	( <b>if any</b> ) fordability and the well-	managed delivery of e	uitable, gender-				
<b>Kiribati UNDAF Outcome 3.2:</b> National systems enhance accessibility, affordability and the well-managed delivery of equitable, gender-sensitive quality social and protection services.											
Strengthened institutional capacity of health service providers to deliver preventative & management services to at risk groups - children, women and people living with chronic at least 1 ANCs and at least 4 ANCs  Proportion of births attended by skilled birth attendants  Proportion of SDPs offering	women attending at least 1 ANC and at least 4	unknown	70%	70%		Draft 2010 DHS					
	births attended by skilled birth	>80%	80%	81%		Draft 2010 DHS					
	SDPs offering basic emergency	1.8%	10%	76%		Government	76% is based on equipment availability. Availability of staff is unknown				