





USAID/FOCUS REGION HEALTH PROJECT, GHANA

In Review:

A Summary of USAID/FRHP's Key Achievements

August 2009 - February 2014

USAID/FRHP worked **intensively** in 3 regions (Western, Central, and Greater Accra) with HIV programming in Eastern and Ashanti Regions. The project's efforts targeted **7.9 million people**, encompassing **1/3 of Ghana's total population**, through a budget of more than **US\$38 million**. **Fifteen percent of funding** was channeled to Ghana Health Services through performance-based grants.

USAID/FRHP worked in close partnership with Ghana Health Services to improve access to and use of health services in a number of key technical areas.

Percent

Ashanti
HIV only
Eastern
HIV only
Western
Central

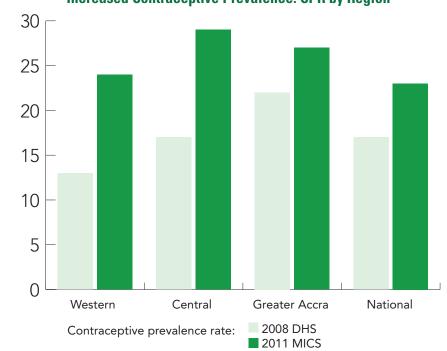
Selected achievements in the focus regions in the project's key technical areas include:

FAMILY PLANNING

126% increase in number of family planning service delivery points

84% increase in couple years of protection (CYP)

Increased Contraceptive Prevalence: CPR by Region

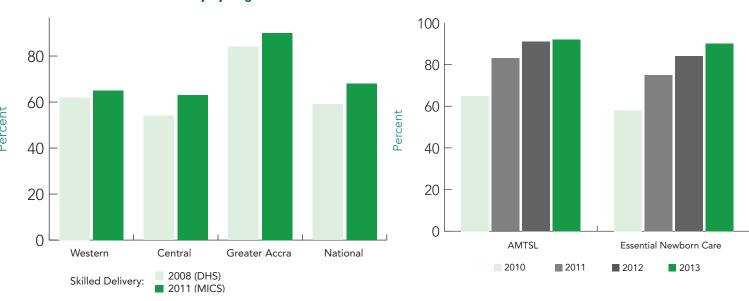


MATERNAL, NEWBORN, AND CHILD HEALTH

80% of births attended by a skilled provider, from 69% at baseline (DHIMS 2010, 2013)

Increased Skilled Birth Attendance: Skilled Delivery by Region

Increased Access to Services:
Percentage of Births Benefitting from Active
Management of the Third Stage of Labor (AMTSL) and
Essential Newborn Care



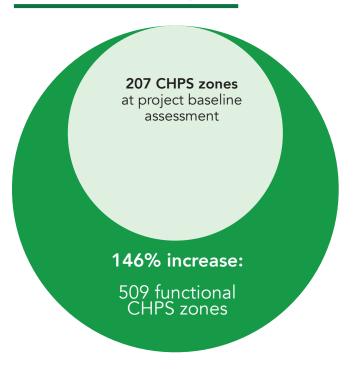
HIV AND AIDS

Increase in number of HIV sites that provide services for: Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT): 48%, Testing and counseling (TC): 41%, Antiretroviral therapy (ART): 22%

MALARIA

Intermittent Preventative Treatment (IPT2) for Malaria in Pregnant Women by Region 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 Western Central Greater Accra National 2008 (DHS) Pregnant women receiving 2+ doses of IPT: 2011 (MICS)

COMMUNITY HEALTH (CHPS)



ENHANCING MANAGEMENT THROUGH LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE- BASED FINANCING

USAID/FRHP supported the GHS in implementing their Leadership Development Program (LDP). The GHS benefitted from performance-based financing (PBF) grants at the regional and district levels. In addition to improving service delivery, the PBF grants supported improved management, financial management, and use of data for decision-making.

12 regional PBF awards, with a total value of over US\$4.2 million and 42 district performance-based financing awards, with a total value over US\$1.1 million, were managed. 16 sub-grants achieved 100% of targets, and 9 achieved 70-99% of targets. 34 regional and district management teams participated in the LDP.

"All staff need to go through the LDP. You learn that it doesn't matter what your level is, you are a leader and manager to some extent."
-Member of District Health Management Team, Western Region

"The LDP...got us working together as a team. Our target for the district was to set up an ART clinic and we achieved it. It was a very exciting period...I wish I had a budget line for it every year."
-District Health Director, Western Region

INCREASING THE CAPACITY OF HEALTH WORKERS TO PROVIDE QUALITY SERVICES

USAID/FRHP assisted in building health worker capacity for both clinical care and health systems strengthening. This was done through improved pre-service training, extensive in-service training, supportive supervision, renovation and

Summary of In-Service Training

quality assurance.

More than **43,000** participants in in-service training in clinical and health systems strengthening training areas. Nearly **1,900** trainers were trained. Providers are applying what they have learned. For example, **68% of facility staff** exhibited correct knowledge of the decontamination process, from 33% at baseline. **61% of facilities** are using partographs consistently, from 33% at baseline. **94%** of providers inserted an average of 23 contraceptive implants within six months of

equipping of health service delivery sites, and focusing on

Technical Area	Trainers Trained	Providers Trained
Family Planning	330	6,592
MNCH	316	5,018
Nutrition	118	1,738
Malaria	255	7,021
HIV	419	9,367
Health Systems Strengthening	451	13,631
TOTAL	1,889	43,367

certification. In addition, **77% of facilities** now have pregnancy-induced hypertension and postpartum hemorrhage emergency packs, from 51% at baseline.

ENSURING QUALITY FACILITIES THROUGH RENOVATION AND EQUIPMENT

Both communities and providers benefit from improved facilities. Clients are more willing to come for services and to recommend them, and providers are able to meet clients' needs.

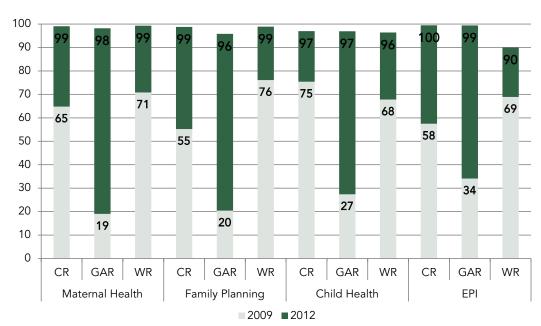
86 health facilities received support in renovations, amounting to more than **US\$2 million**. **US\$4.2 million** of clinical, training, and office equipment was procured and installed.

STRENGTHENING LOGISTICS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Leaders and managers need systems that supply them with high-quality data and information. USAID/FRHP contributed to improvements in key systems, such as supply chain management, quality assurance, and health information systems.

Facilities using inventory control cards increased from 57% to 71% in a single year. There was a 50% increase in health facilities with established minimum

Improved DHIMS Reporting Rates in Greater Accra



and maximum stock levels in two years. 85% of facilities submitting accurate reports, from 78% in a single year. Only 5% of facilities reporting lack of knowledge in the use of health data collection forms, reduced from 13%. Over **400 facilities in 33 districts** in the three focus regions are now able to track stock levels in real time through the Early Warning System.

The **USAID/Focus Region Health Project (FRHP)**, was a 4.5-year USAID-funded project managed and implemented by JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc. (JSI) in partnership with World Education Inc., (WEI). USAID/FRHP worked in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Ghana Health Service (GHS) to strengthen access, quality, and use of maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH), family planning (FP), and malaria in the Western, Central, and Greater Accra Regions, with HIV programming in Eastern and Ashanti Regions.

The principal goal of the project was to increase the potential of achieving UN Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) 4 (reducing child mortality), 5 (improving maternal health), and 6 (combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases). Key strategies and activities focused on strengthening the health system, and included efforts to build ownership and leadership in the health system, increase the capacity of health workers to provide high-quality services, strengthen health information systems, and ensure availability of equipment and quality facilities.

Key data, tracked through the GHS District Health Information Management System (DHIMS), an independent project mid-term review, USAID/FRHP Annual Performance and Monitoring surveys, post-training follow-up data, and the MICS 2011 provide evidence that there has been consistent progress in the major health indicators in USAID/FRHP's focus regions during project implementation.

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