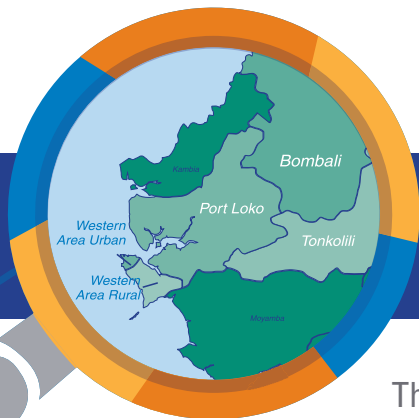




THE PRESIDENT'S  
RECOVERY  
PRIORITIES  
Health



## ADVANCING PARTNERS & COMMUNITIES, SIERRA LEONE

### Improving Community Health Services in the Post-Ebola Context

The Ebola epidemic had a devastating effect on Sierra Leone's already struggling health facilities. In support of the Ministry of Health and Sanitation (MOHS) 2015–2020 Health Sector Recovery Plan, the Advancing Partners & Communities project strengthened critical health services in local communities, with focus on reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH).



Revitalized **305** of **365** peripheral health units (PHUs) in five districts, improving health care for **2 million Sierra Leoneans**.

The project worked in five districts of Sierra Leone:

**BOMBALI**  
**PORT LOKO**  
**TONKOLILI**  
**WESTERN AREA RURAL**  
**WESTERN AREA URBAN**

# 1.

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), are an integral part of achieving Sustainable Development Goal 6. WASH improvements enable better infection prevention and control (IPC) practices.

### 110 PHUs REHABILITATED:



Boreholes and wells



Electricity from solar power



Toilets or latrines



Waste pits and incinerators



Building repairs



Medical furniture

### 305 PHUs EQUIPPED WITH BASIC MEDICAL EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING:



Delivery bed



Infant resuscitator



Weighing scales



Delivery kit



Steam sterilizer

The project supported development of the 2017 MOHS **STANDARDS & GUIDELINES FOR WASH SERVICES IN HEALTH FACILITIES IN SIERRA LEONE**, which establishes standards for sanitation in health facilities.



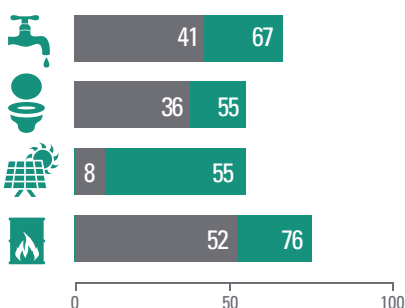
**105 PHUs NOW MEET THE MINIMUM WASH AND IPC STANDARDS FOR RMNCH SERVICES.**

## BASELINE & ENDLINE ASSESSMENTS

A baseline assessment of 268 health facilities in the five districts helped the project understand the conditions at various facilities and recommend interventions. An endline survey examined how facilities had changed between the February 2016 baseline and the May 2017 endline assessments. The project provided support to all 269 facilities surveyed for the endline.

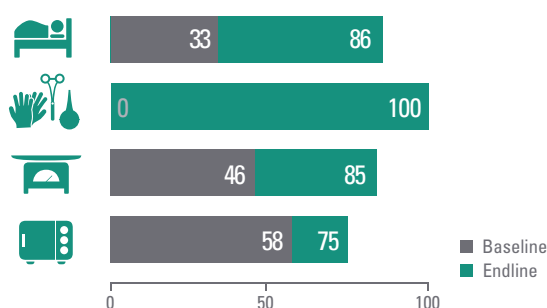
### INFRASTRUCTURE

% of facilities with:



### MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

% of facilities with:



# 2.

## CAPACITY BUILDING

With better training, health workers provide improved, quality care and enable communities to thrive.

**THE PROJECT TRAINED 950 CLINICAL AND NON-CLINICAL STAFF FROM 243 PHUs.**



**575** health workers trained on IPC and RMNCH



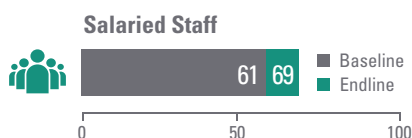
**81** health workers trained on integrated management of childhood and newborn illnesses (IMNCI)

**TRAINING WAS ENHANCED WITH MENTORSHIP AND SUPPORTING SUPERVISION.**



**1,937** mentorship and supportive supervision visits.

## BASELINE & ENDLINE ASSESSMENTS



**Knowledge Scores:** % of respondents scoring 80% and higher for each topic area:



**IPC**

49 66



**Newborn Health**

89 97



**Child Health**

29 64



**Maternal Health**

48 78

Baseline Endline

# 3.

## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community stakeholders can help reestablish trust between health facilities and communities.

**THE PROJECT SUPPORTED THE REVISION OF THE NATIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (CHW) POLICY, 2016–2020, AND TRAINED NEARLY 1,500 CHWs IN 3 DISTRICTS.**

The project supported the development of the Community Engagement (CE) Strategy and Toolkit to mobilize community support through Facility Management Committees (FMCs).



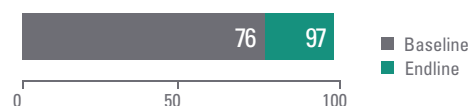
**214** FMCs established or re-engaged



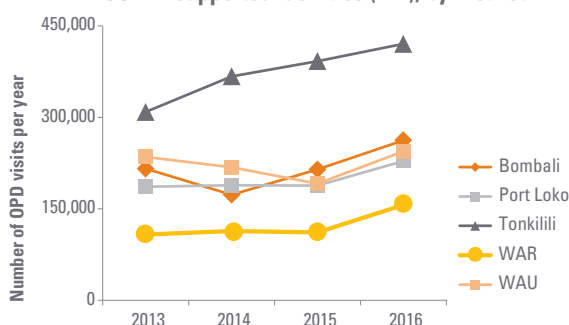
More than **2,500** FMC members trained

## BASELINE & ENDLINE ASSESSMENTS

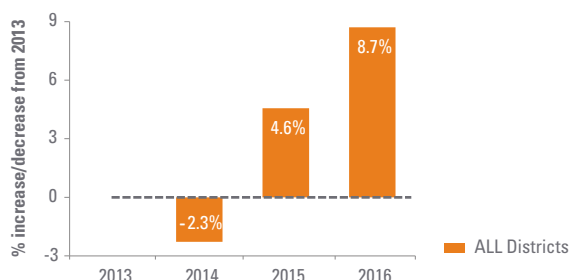
% of facilities that meet with the FMC at least once every 3 months



**Outpatient Department Visits, (OPD) USAID-supported facilities (277), by District\***



**Facility-Based Deliveries, USAID-supported facilities (277), all 5 Districts\***



\* Source: MOHS Health Management Information System, District Health Information System 2