NEWBORN & CHILD HEALTH @JSI



Despite significant gains made toward reducing newborn and child mortality, 5.6 million children under the age of five die each year from preventable diseases. Poor access to, and quality of, immunization programs and essential newborn and child health (NCH) care, as well as inadequate nutrition and hygiene practices, contribute to high rates of mortality and morbidity among newborns and children.

With demonstrated experience in areas such as social and behavior change, supply chain management, and health information systems, JSI is a recognized leader in strengthening health systems and community programs in efforts to end newborn and child deaths in the most under-served areas of the world

Our Experience

For over 30 years, JSI has implemented maternal, newborn, and child health (MNCH) programs in more than 80 countries throughout Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East. As a partner on USAID's global flagship Maternal and Child Survival Program (MCSP), our experts provide technical leadership in the areas of child health and immunization and act as the secretariat of the global Integrated Community Case Management (iCCM) task force.

JSI has been at the forefront of innovations in NCH. We supported the Government of Nepal to introduce and scale up the use of the antiseptic chlorhexidine (CHX) for umbilical cord care to reduce newborn mortality and infection, creating the first successful at-scale CHX program in the world. JSI also provided technical assistance to introduce and/or scale up CHX in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Niger, Nigeria, and Pakistan.

Our Approach

JSI works across sectors at the global, regional, country, health facility, and community levels to improve the lives of newborns and children and end deaths from preventable diseases.

We work at the policy level to ensure that state of the art standards, guidelines, and protocols are in place, build routine information systems to strengthen health system performance, and build the capacity of health workers to deliver high-quality care for newborns and children. JSI's extensive expertise allows us to integrate and strengthen NCH through family planning, reproductive health, immunization, women's and children's nutrition, malaria, tuberculosis, HIV, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) programs.

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YEARS AND

JSI plays a leadership role in USAID's global newborn and child health programs.

Resources for Child Health Project (REACH I & II)

1985-1994

Opportunities for Micronutrient Interventions (OMNI)

1993-1998

Maternal and Child Integrated Program (MCHIP)

2008-2014

Maternal and Child Survival Program (MCSP)

2014-2018

Maternal & Neonatal Health & Nutrition Project (MotherCare I, II, & III)

1989-2000

Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival Project (BASICS I, II, & III)

1994-2009

Strengthening Partnerships, Results, and Innovations in Nutrition Globally (SPRING)

2011-2018

Country Spotlights:

ETHIOPIA





Essential Services for Health in Ethiopia (ESHE) I & II (1995-2008)

Combining comprehensive child health interventions with health sector reform, the USAID funded ESHE project worked with health offices at all levels to improve the quality and utilization of high-impact interventions, including the Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), Extended Program of Immunization (EPI), and Essential Nutrition Actions (ENA).



The Last Ten Kilometers Project (L10K) (2007-2015) and The L10K 2020 Project (2015-2019)

These Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation-funded projects strengthen the bridge between families, communities, and health care services by improving the delivery of the government-led Health Extension Program. L10K focuses on improving the health care system to create sustainable MNCH programs at scale.





Jereo Salama Isika (1999-2003)

In this USAID-funded project, JSI assisted the Ministry of Health and its partners to integrate child health, nutrition (ENA), and reproductive health by engaging district managers, frontline health workers, and community members to improve health care delivery in Madagascar. Tremendous strides in vaccination coverage and breastfeeding in project areas received international recognition.



Community-Based Integrated Health Project (CBIHP)/MAHEFA (2011-2016)

The USAID-funded MAHEFA project improved access to and use of health services through an integrated MNCH, reproductive health, WASH, and nutrition package. The program piloted chlorhexidine for newborn umbilical cord care and misoprostol, informing the Ministry of Health's planning for nationwide expansion of both interventions.





