

Investing in Survival: Enhancing the Neonatal Care Unit of Hospital Yekatit 12
A Proposal Prepared for Next Generation, October 2010

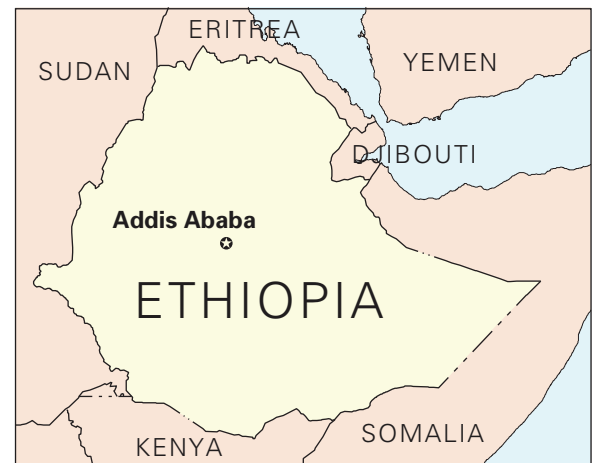
Pregnancy and childbirth are generally times of joy for parents and families. Providing a safe environment for expecting mothers and their newborns depends on the care and attention provided by communities and families, the acumen of skilled health personnel, and the availability of adequate health care facilities, equipment, and medicines and emergency care when needed.

Having a child still remains among one of the most serious health risks for women. Each year, more than half a million women die from causes related to pregnancy and childbirth, and nearly 4 million newborns die within 28 days of birth. Also, millions of women who survive childbirth suffer from pregnancy related injuries, infections, diseases and disabilities, often with lifelong consequences. The truth is that most of these deaths and conditions are preventable—research has shown that approximately 80 percent of maternal deaths could be averted if women had access to essential maternity and basic health-care services. Deaths of newborns in developing countries have also received far too little attention. About three quarters of neonatal deaths take place in the first seven days; most of these are also preventable.

Thanks to the time, dedication and support provided by UNICEF's Next Generation, the U.S. Fund for UNICEF will be able to make a lasting impact on the lives of Ethiopia's mothers and newborns.

In Ethiopia, expecting mothers and newborns continue to lack basic health-care services with 9 out of every 10 births still taking place in the home. Despite incredible progress over the past decades, nearly 400,000 Ethiopian children die every year before reaching their fifth birthday; about one fourth of these children are newborn babies who die of completely preventable causes like complications from birth asphyxia, infection, preterm and low birth weight. Until recently, newborn health has been a neglected area in Ethiopia. With 300 babies dying of preventable causes each day, UNICEF has been a strong advocate for improving maternal and neonatal health. As a result, the Ethiopian

Ministry of Health has made this a priority in the Government's 2010–2015 Health Plan. To implement the plan, financial support is needed to provide critical staffing and equipment for a neonatal care unit in Ethiopia's capital, Addis Ababa.



Improving Health Care for Mothers—Building on Partnerships

UNICEF has been working in Ethiopia since 1952 building solid relationships with the Government and supporting sustainable and impactful programs. With such a strong presence in Ethiopia, UNICEF is now in a unique position to make long lasting change in Ethiopia's health sector. In partnership with the Ministry of Health, UNICEF has identified key areas where a small investment can provide high impact results to save the lives of thousands of Ethiopian babies for years to come.

In Addis Ababa, 40 percent of expecting mothers still deliver their babies without the attention of a skilled birth attendant. With more than 40,000 expecting mothers every year and only four neonatal units available to care for newborn babies, the capital city is in dire need of additional support. Hospital Yekatit 12 serves Addis Ababa's urban poor and handles over 2,500 deliveries each year with no neonatal care

Photo cover

Ethiopia: A woman, carrying her baby daughter on her back.
© UNICEF/Kate Holt

unit. To begin to address the problem, the government has begun construction on a neonatology unit for the expecting mothers serviced by Yekatit 12.

Photo right

Ethiopia: Mobile health worker Farah Mohamed Lefe hands medication to a woman and her child, at a community center.
© UNICEF/Andrew Heavens



In order to be fully functional, the Yekatit 12 neonatal care unit will require trained staff, basic equipment and supplies. The impact of having an additional neonatology unit for the mothers and babies of Addis Ababa is tremendous. Not only will the mothers and babies of Yekatit 12 have prompt access to lifesaving medical treatment, but an additional 1,000 newborns will have the opportunity to receive medical care each year.

Conclusion

The health of mothers and newborns is intricately related, so preventing deaths requires, in many cases, implementing the same interventions for both. These

include such essential measures as antenatal care, skilled attendance at birth, access to emergency obstetric care when necessary, adequate nutrition, post-partum care, newborn care and education to improve health, infant feeding and care, and hygiene behaviors. To be truly effective and sustainable, however, these interventions must take place within a development framework that strives to integrate programs with health systems and an environment supportive of women's rights.

Your continued support, dedication and commitment will enable UNICEF to maintain its strong presence in Ethiopia and to continue to implement programs that save and improve children's lives. *At this time, I hope you will consider a gift to the Next Generation's Ethiopia Project.*

UNICEF has the reach, expertise, access and influence, innovation, efficiency and resolve to do whatever it takes to put an end to the unnecessary deaths of more than 22,000 children who die every day from preventable causes. With your partnership, UNICEF can make a world of difference in the lives of thousands of Ethiopian mothers and babies. Thank you for your interest in UNICEF's lifesaving programs in Ethiopia.



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UNICEF has saved more children's lives than any other humanitarian organization in the world. Working in over 150 countries, UNICEF provides children with health care, clean water, nutrition, education, emergency relief, and more. The U.S. Fund for UNICEF supports UNICEF's work through fundraising, advocacy, and education in the United States.

UNICEF is at the forefront of efforts to reduce child mortality worldwide. In just two decades, the number of children under age five dying each

day has been cut by one-third. But still, 24,000 children die each day from preventable causes. Our mission is to do whatever it takes to make that number zero by giving children the essentials for a safe and healthy childhood. For more information, visit www.unicefusa.org.

Believe in zero. | 22,000

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Proposed Budget

The total estimated cost for this project will be \$150,000. The Government of Ethiopia will cover the cost of construction. UNICEF Ethiopia will equip the center, support training of health care providers and provide operational expertise.

2010 Requirements for the Yekatit 12 Neonatal Care Unit

<i>Description of Activities</i>	<i>Total Cost (\$)</i>
<i>Establish a Newborn Care Unit</i>	
Medical Supplies (thermometers, syringes, oxygen pumps, incubators)	\$54,766.00
Hospital Beds (for delivering mothers to breastfeed newborns)	\$9,000.00
Transport cost for drugs and supplies	\$1,000.00
Operational cost to run newborn care unit (Lumpsum)	\$4,000.00
<i>Establish a Computer-based Admission System</i>	
Prepare and complete neonatal care management guidelines	\$10,500.00
Admission cards for patients	\$3,990.00
Computers (maternity unit, neonatal unit and high risk unit) and accessories	\$4,200.00
Training on computer usage for the computer based admission system for two staff for each unit, two supervisors and one data clerk or senior manager in the hospital	\$3,750.00
<i>Training on Essential Newborn Care</i>	
Ten day training of health workers from 15 hospitals and health centers working in Addis with the highest number of deliveries. This will include materials, trained staff to provide supervision in the facilities, and technology.	\$25,080.00
Monitoring and evaluation and technical assistance of the project	\$23,715.00
Grand Total	\$150,000.00
