

A woman wearing a blue and white patterned headscarf and a brown top with a colorful, embroidered collar is holding a baby. The baby is wearing a yellow and orange patterned cloth. The background is dark and out of focus.

Using the Community Score Card in Health Programs

**Arusha, Tanzania
January 2013**



CARE around the World



Serving 122 million people in 84 countries

SRMH one of four program priorities for CARE



Sexual, Reproductive & Maternal Health

Program Objectives:

- Reduce maternal and newborn mortality and improve health outcomes by increasing **coverage, quality and equity** of health services
- Generate and build evidence, measure impact & share learning globally
- Advocate to increase global impact through scale-up and replication



Barriers to using health services?

- Distance to facility
- Time to obtain services
- Level of Provider (doctor, nurse, health assistant)
- Reliable availability of supplies
- Provider attitude
- Cost of services, transport, medicines

Option A



1 Hour



50



Option B



3 Hours



300





Barriers at family, community and health system

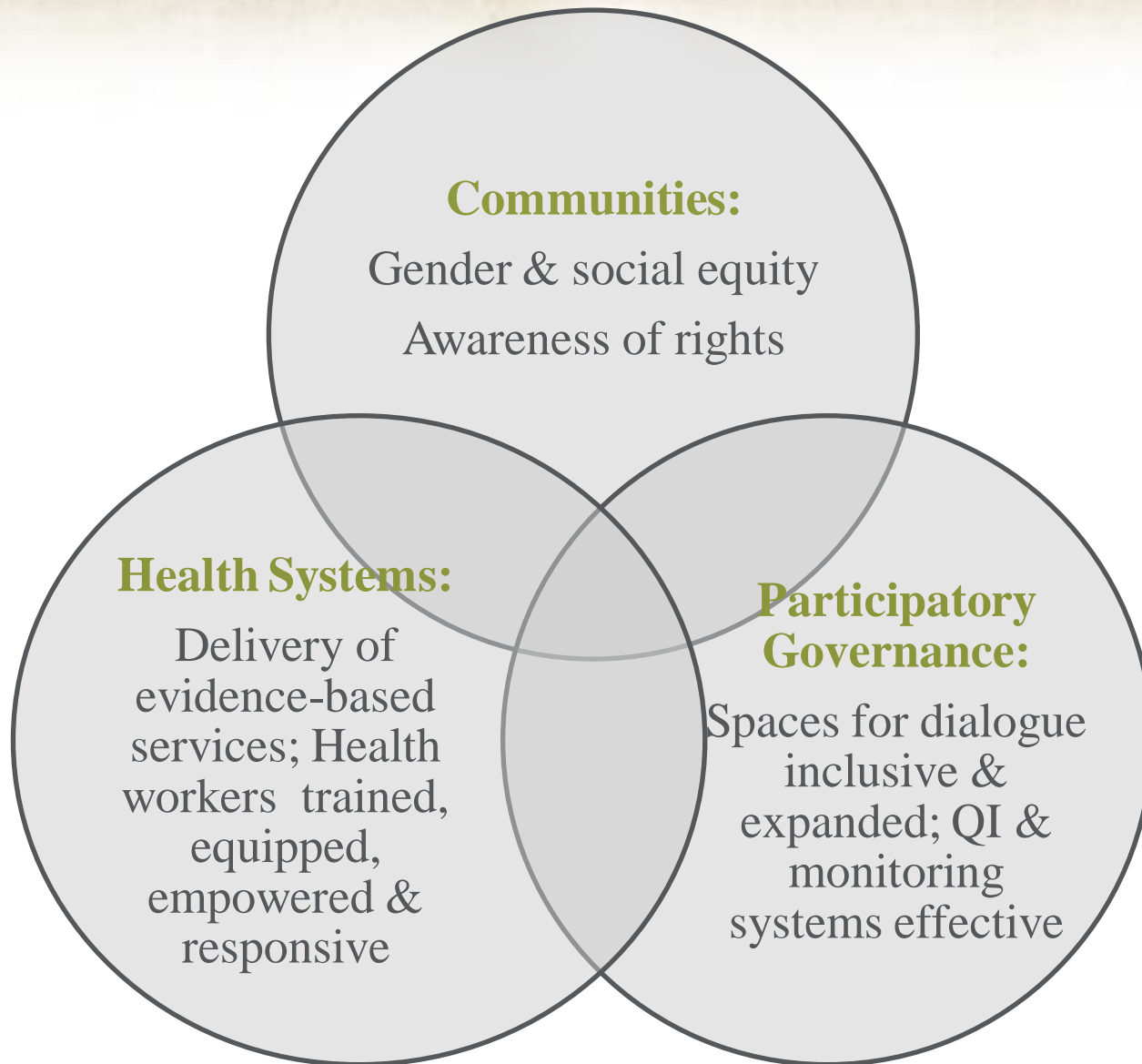
Family and community

- Lack of knowledge, decision-making autonomy
- Gender inequities and social norms
- Perceived quality, responsiveness of health workers
- Culturally inappropriate or disrespectful care
- Lack of transport
- Cost

Health system

- Gender norms, social distance, discrimination
- Lack of empowerment, motivation
- Lack of supportive, effective supervision
- Poor working conditions, lack of equipment & supplies
- Lack of training

CARE's Approach: Cross-cutting Strategies



Reducing Maternal Mortality, Ayacucho, Peru

Health system strengthening

- Facility improvement
- Healthcare worker training – skilled birth attendance, emergency obstetric care

Community interventions

- Education & behavior change communication
- Facilitate emergency transport

Linking the health system & Community

- Cultural acceptability of care
- Case reviews and audits



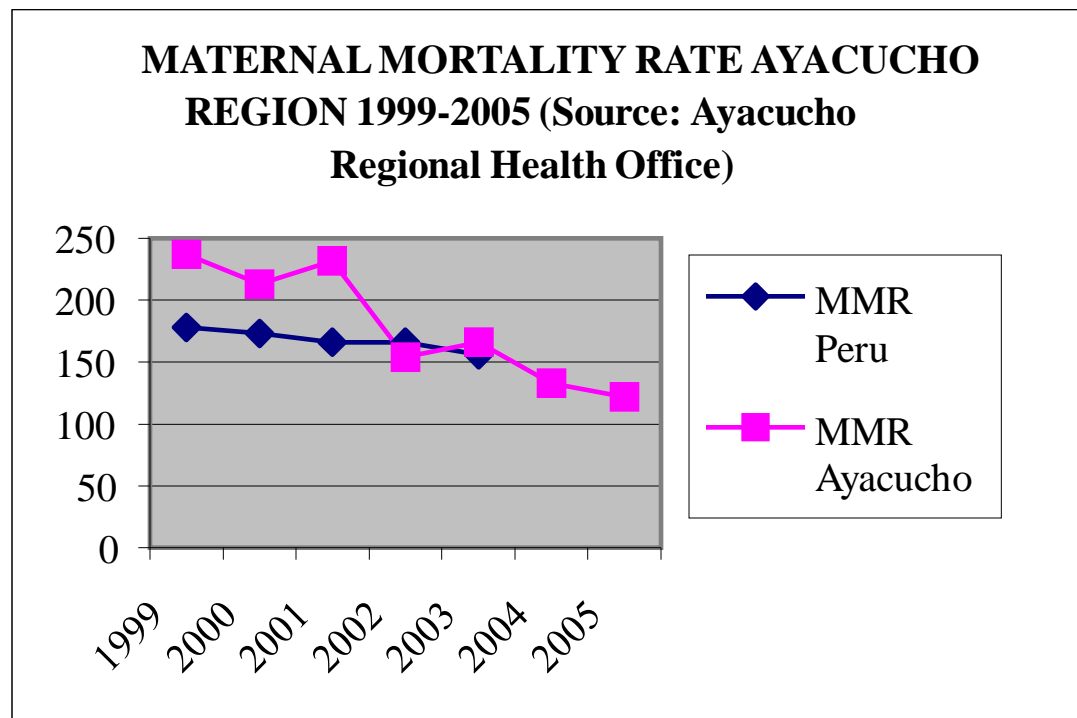
Reducing Maternal Mortality, Ayacucho, Peru

49% decrease in
maternal deaths

Increased met need for
emergency obstetric
care from 30% to 84%

Reduced facility-based
case fatality rate from
1.7% to 0.1%

National scale-up by
government of Peru



Thank you!

