



Health

## Project Overview

# Primary Health Care Project

Community Partners International (CPI) leads the Consortium for Health in Eastern Burma (CHEB), one of two consortia implementing the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)'s Primary Health Care (PHC) Project in southeastern Myanmar. The PHC Project supports health systems strengthening and convergence through maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) services delivered by the Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS) and ethnic and community-based health organizations (ECBHOs) in Kayin State, Myanmar.

CPI is working with three ECBHOs operating 80 community-based primary health care clinics in four townships in Kayin State that serve a target population of more than 250,000 people in 513 conflict-affected, under-served and hard-to-reach villages. The project aims to ensure: equitable provision of quality basic health care services is improved in rural areas; that communities are empowered to improve health status and governance; and that government and ethnic health systems are coordinated and strengthened.

## At a Glance

### Donor(s):

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

### Project Duration:

May 2015 - December 2022 (Phases 1 and 2)

### Geographic Coverage:

Kayin State - Hlaingbwe, Kawkareik, Kyainseikgyi, and Myawaddy Townships

### Population Coverage:

277,222 people

### Target Population Profile:

Children under five (33,267), women of reproductive age (66,533), pregnant women (7,762) in conflict-affected, hard-to-reach under-served communities

### Impact Focus:

Health Systems Strengthening | Maternal, Newborn and Child Health | Primary Health Care

### Implementing Partner(s):

Back Pack Health Worker Team, Burma Medical Association, Karen Department of Health and Welfare, Mae Tao Clinic (Technical Advisor)

# Key

## Activities:

- Strengthening MNCH services including delivery, prenatal, postnatal, neonatal and basic emergency obstetric care, prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis, family planning, nutrition, and immunization for children under five;
- Capacity building of ECBHO health workers;
- Raising community awareness on issues including reproductive health, violence against women and girls, and drug dependency;
- Convergence activities and coordination strengthening between MoHS and ECBHOs including joint projects and training;
- Establishment of an emergency referral system to enable patient transfers from ECBHO clinics to MoHS township hospitals;
- Strengthening ECBHO health information systems and data collection;
- Establishment of village health committees and community feedback mechanisms;
- Village health committee capacity building to strengthen emergency referral and support health workers;
- Strengthening the health financing potential of ECBHO services through a strategic purchasing pilot project.



Supported by:

