



WHEN: 2017 to 2020

WHERE: Sub-counties of Dabani, Masinya, Buhehe, Lumino, and Majanja in Busia District, Uganda

CHILDFUND LIFE STAGE: 1 (0-5 years old)

REACH: 6,000 parents, 10,000 community members, 176 health volunteers, and 8 Health unit management committees.

SUPPORTED BY: ChildFund Korea

IMPLEMENTED BY: ChildFund Uganda, Busia Area Communities Federation (BUACOFE)

EVIDENCE LEVEL: Preliminary

GOAL(S): Increase parents' knowledge of positive pregnancy and childcare initiatives, increase awareness and adoption of positive family-child healthcare practices through community-based engagement.

HOW WE STUDIED THE PROGRAM:

- A one-group pretest-posttest study design.
- Data were collected with surveys, focus group discussions, key informant interviews, health facility competency assessment, and Most Significant Change analysis with female participants.

¹⁷ Promise Consult International Ltd. (2020). Endline evaluation of early childhood learning and development project (ECD) in Busia, Uganda: Final evaluation report. Kampala: Author.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Intervention settings** included health outreach sites in underserved communities and health facilities, for capacity building efforts and child health care services.
- **Improved knowledge of positive pregnancy, postpartum, and family health care:**
 - Women aged 15-49 who know at least 4 maternal danger signs during pregnancy increased by 13% (from 14% to 27%).
 - Mothers who are aware of at least 4 key child family health care practices (infant feeding, immunization, etc.) increased by 29% (from 15% to 44%).
- **Improved access to maternal, newborn and child survival interventions:**
 - Pregnant women who attend at least 4 antenatal visits increased by 12% (from 69% to 81%).
 - Pregnant women who give birth assisted by a skilled provider increased by 6% (from 79% to 85%).

LESSONS LEARNED:

- Male involvement in MNCH should be increased as men have a direct responsibility in child spacing and family planning — and their involvement can help sustain positive changes in MNCH at the household level.

SDG CONTRIBUTIONS



“Before the MNCH project, we never visited homes for pregnant women and mothers of children under the age of 2.”

— Health care worker,
Busia District, Uganda