

Future Generations Afghanistan

To Research, To Demonstrate
To Teach – How Communities Change

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT IN AFGHANISTAN

Presented by Dr. Pir Mohammad Paya

One Year Trial of
Future Generations Model
for Training CHWs



Future Generations Methodology

❖ Ownership

❖ Value

❖ Facilitate

CENTRAL THEME

- The Operation Research project demonstrated a successful model of community based and participatory
- The changes in health practices showed almost complete coverage.
- More important, the changes in behavior and social norms
- The change process shows it is not just WHAT is done, but more important is HOW the change happened

“It is fun to cook together and we don’t have to wait for the men to eat first!”



WOMEN VILLAGE VOLUNTEERS

Functional Analysis of Potential Capacity of village Women volunteers defined three groups who can sustainably contribute to Community Based Care:

- CHWs (especially mothers-in-law)
- Women's Action Groups
- Community Statisticians



Our first workshop of CHWs in Rostam valley in Yakowlang district in Bamyan province

First Intervention—Women Only Workshops

- Five, 5-day workshops
- Meet in secluded village
- Acute care—child diarrhea, pneumonia, malnutrition, sepsis and other infections, first aid
- Prevention
- Learning to Communicate



“Saving the baby’s life: learning how to cut the cord with safe and sanitary methods!”

Second Intervention—Pregnancy Histories

We have learned what to do, but
how do we convince the men?

- Five women
- Bonding
- Learning schedule
- Intensive for continuing discussions



Third Intervention—Women's Action Groups (WAG)

- Each CHW
- Coverage
- Cascade from CHWs to WAGs
- Monthly meetings

Fourth Intervention—Community Statisticians

- Third age cohort
- Primary function
- Selective channeling of data
- Potential for vital statistics



“The community statisticians record stories and data illiterate women can’t.

Fifth Intervention—Scaling up Using Learning Centers

- Regional and natural cluster of best performing villages
- Transformation
- Action Learning
- Experimentation

MIDWIVES AND VILLAGE VOLUNTEERS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

- Health Center Midwives
- Every Village has Community Statisticians
- Community Statisticians
- Trust created

Educational materials, not just for kids
but for us!



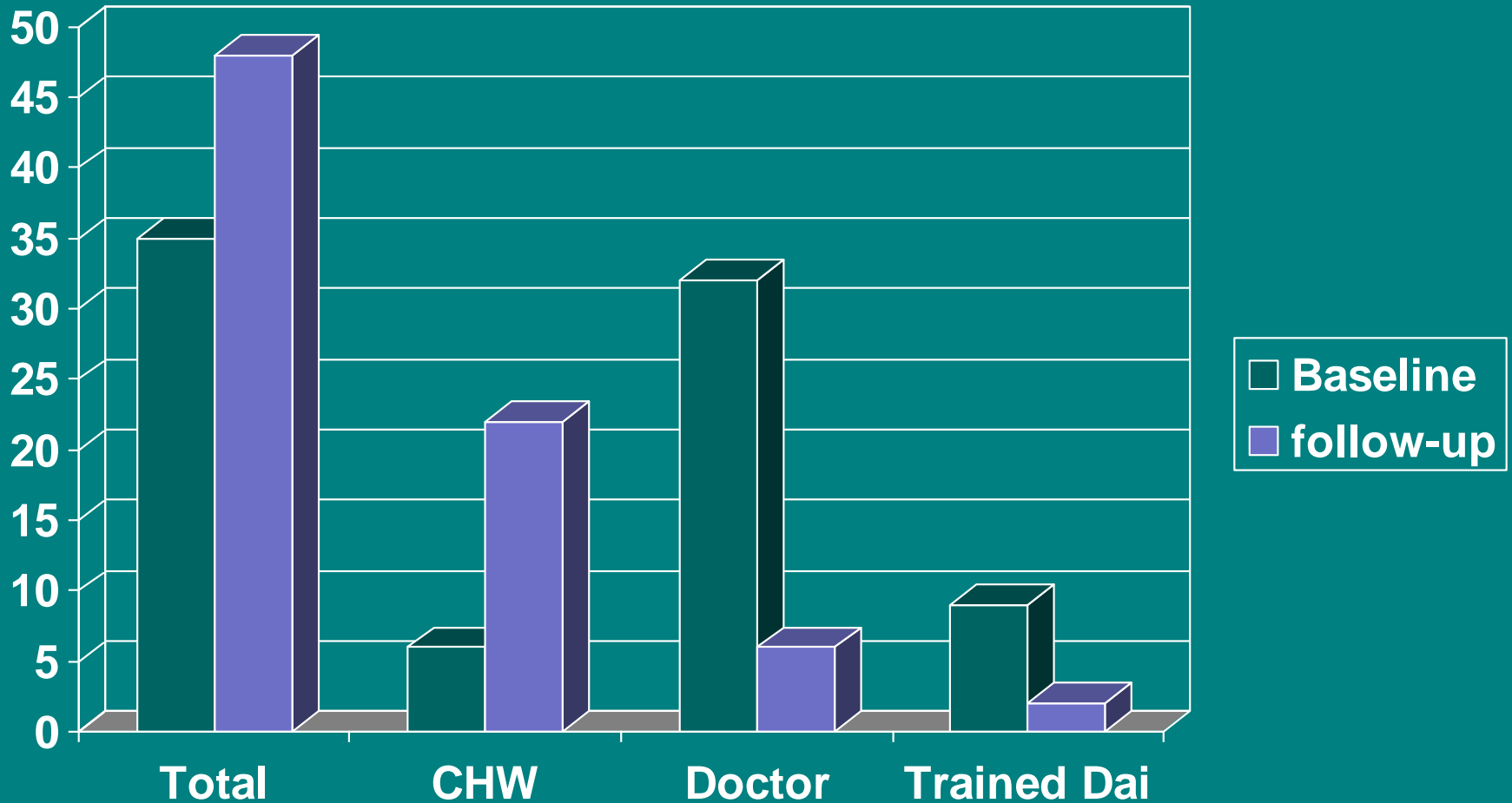
“My grandmother swaddled my
mom, my mom swaddled me and
we turned out fine!”

Methodology

- Total of 60 CHWs trained, 20 in each site, 1-2 per village
- Average of 50 households per CHW
- 70 Women's Action Groups, 10 women in WAG each covers about 5 families
- (MSH/LQAS surveys were done

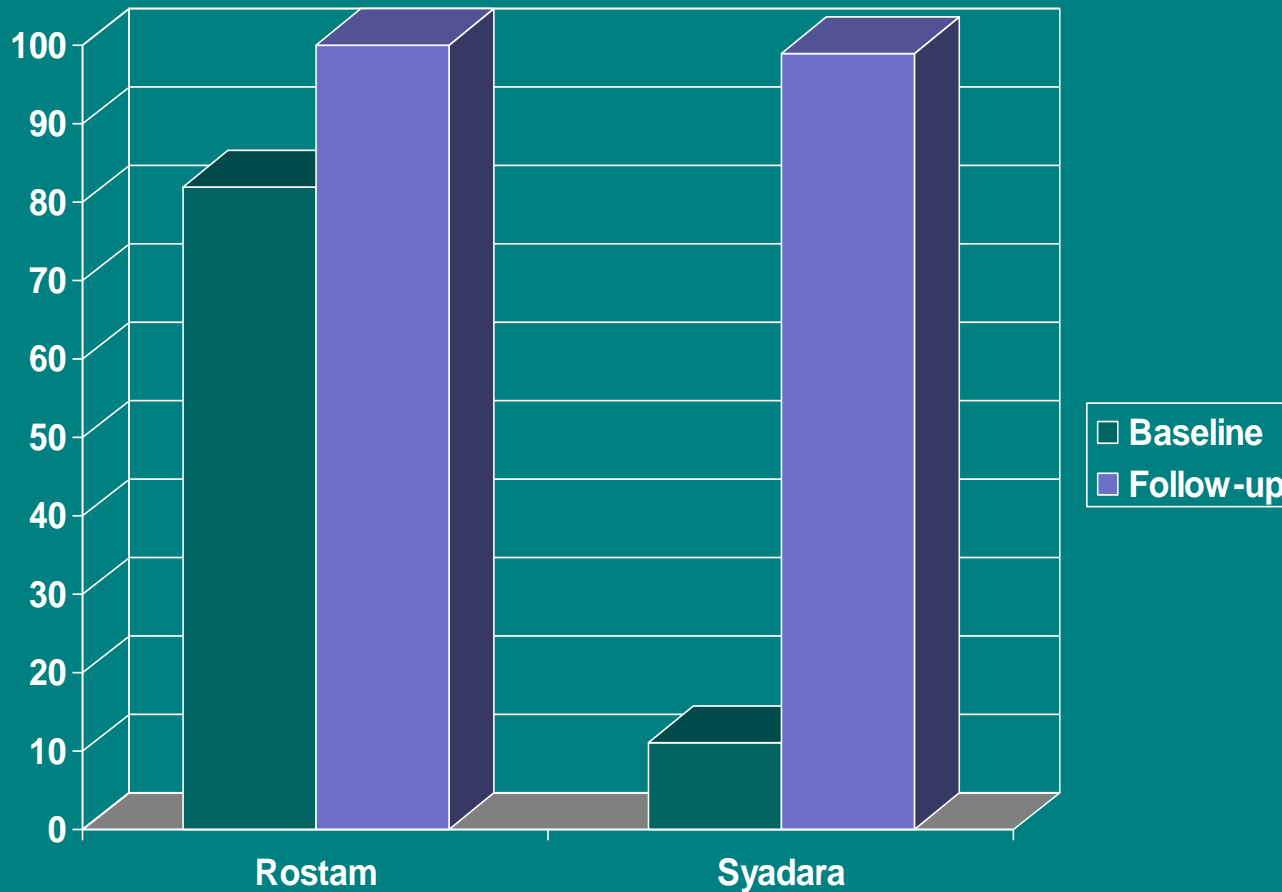
Antenatal Care

(Role reallocation for continuing antenatal care and shift of providers to get more complete preventive services in Bamyán sites)



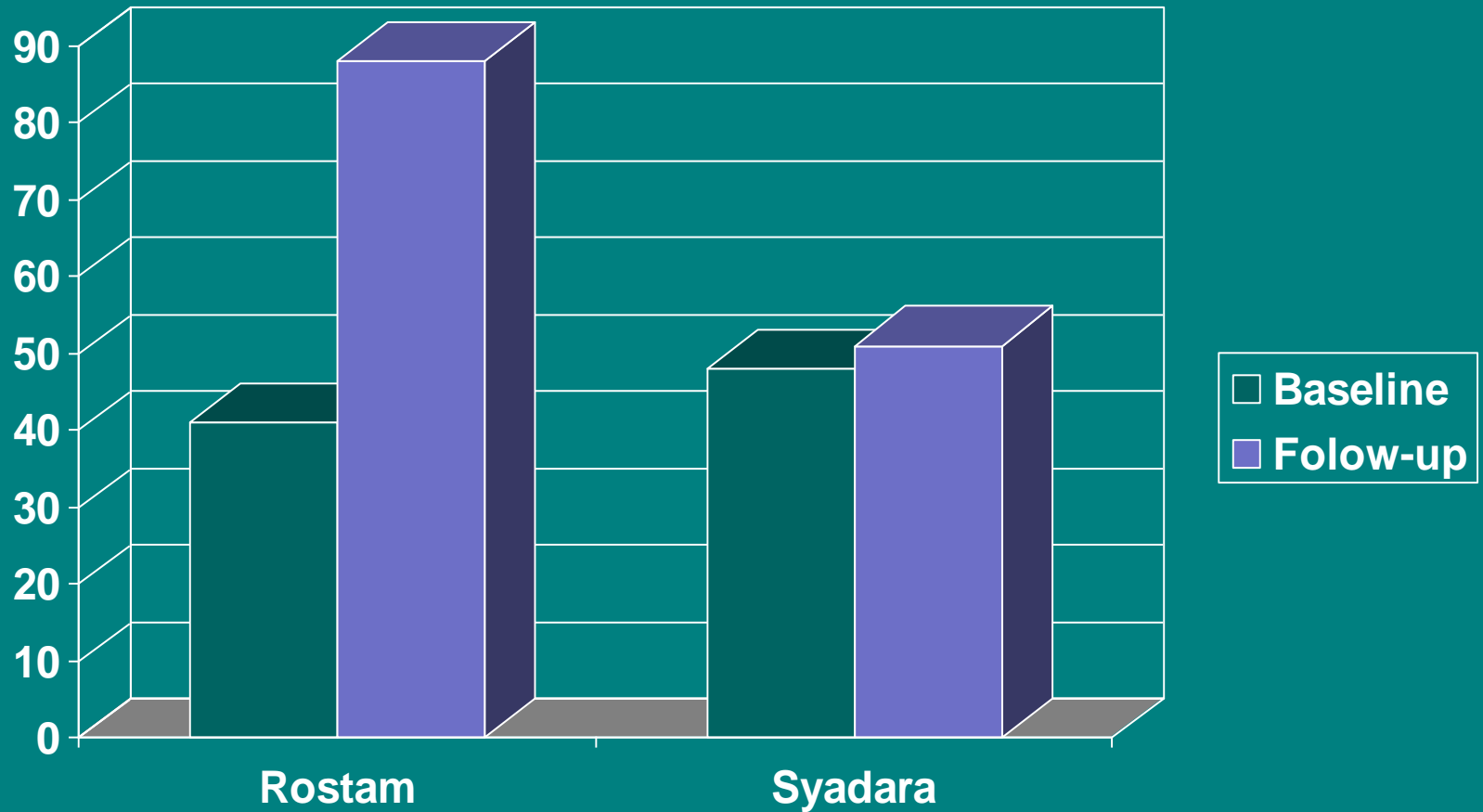
REGULAR CHW Visits

(Percentages of households visited in each Bamyan site showing different impact in pilot study done before baseline survey in Rostam, then women spontaneously started scaling up before project included villages in Syadara)



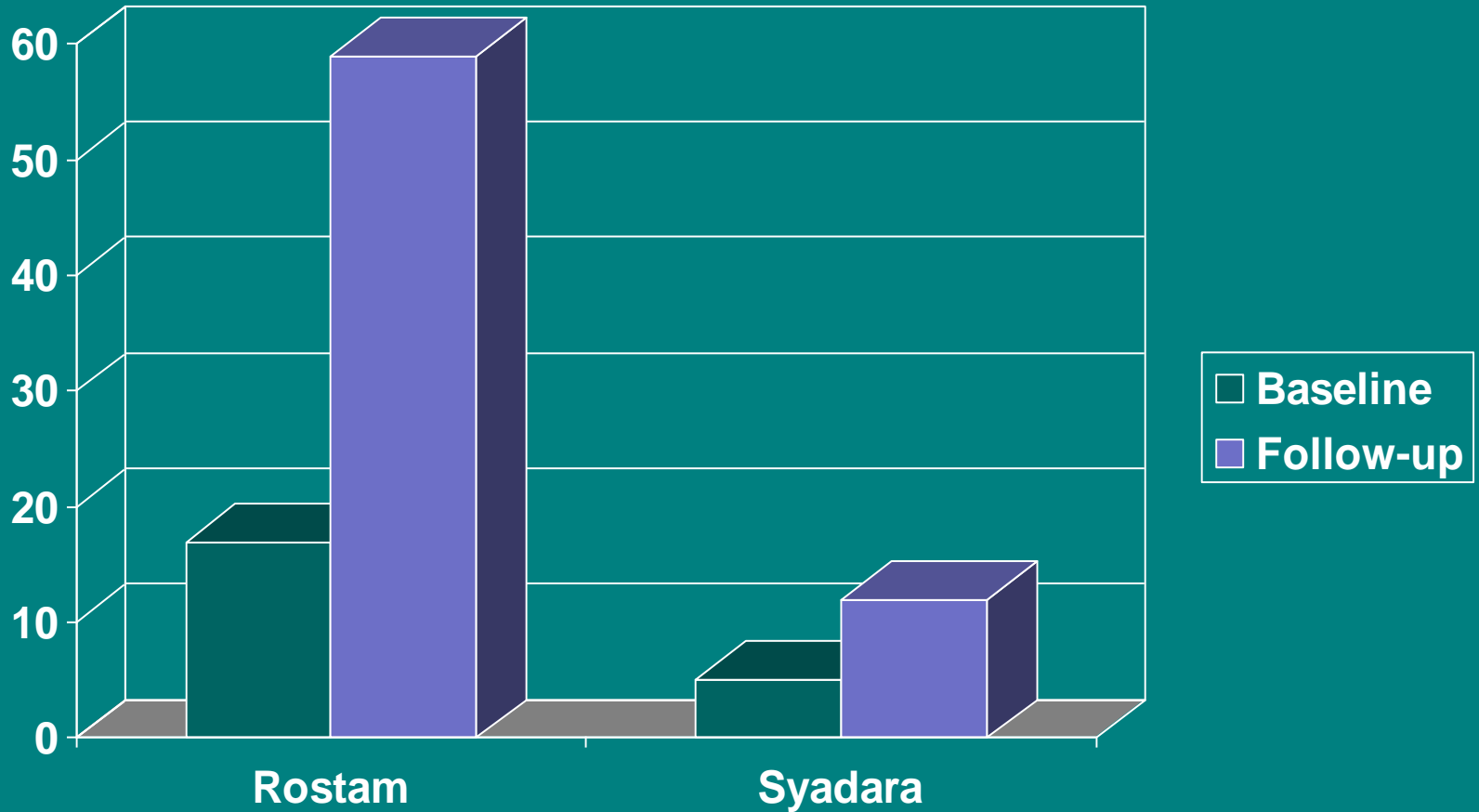
Tetanus Toxoid

(Percentages of women who received injections in each Bamyán site when Syadara had received only half the CHW training)



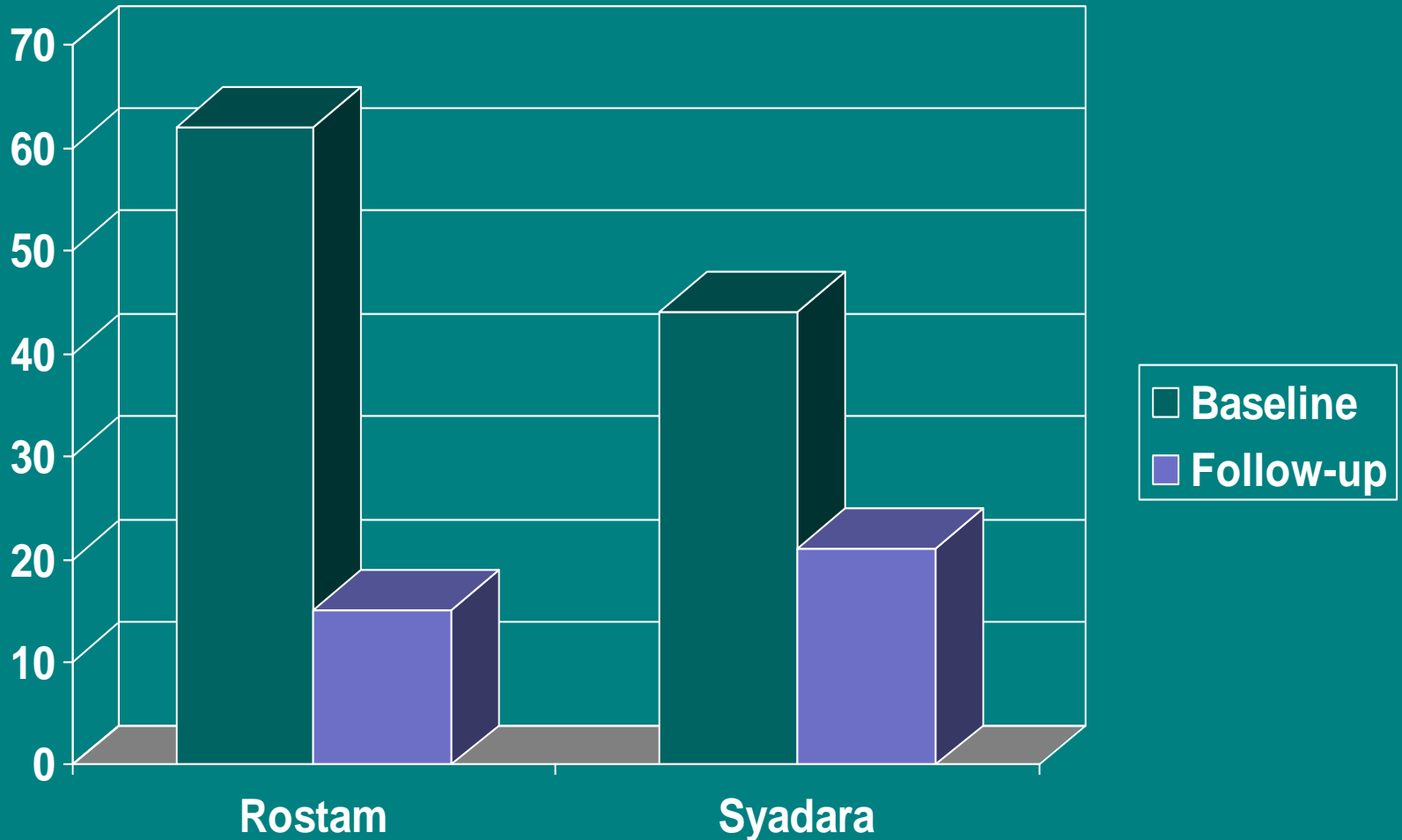
Postnatal Care

(Percentages of women receiving postnatal care in each Bamyán site when Syadara had received only half the CHW training)



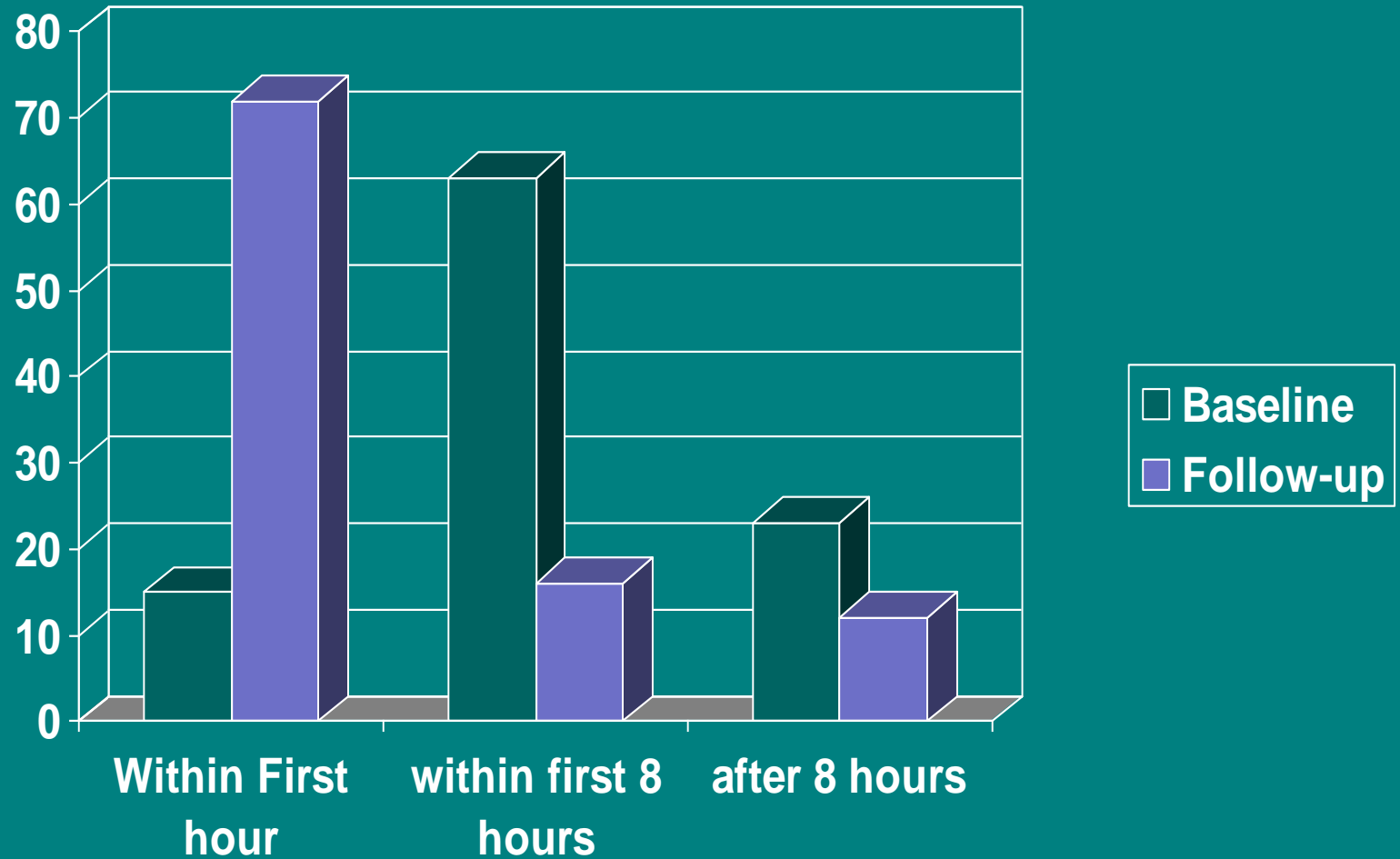
Pressure on uterus

(Percent of women who reported stopping the ancient practice of severe pressure on uterus to get the baby out quick when normal labor slowed down in Rostam when Syadara had just half the training)



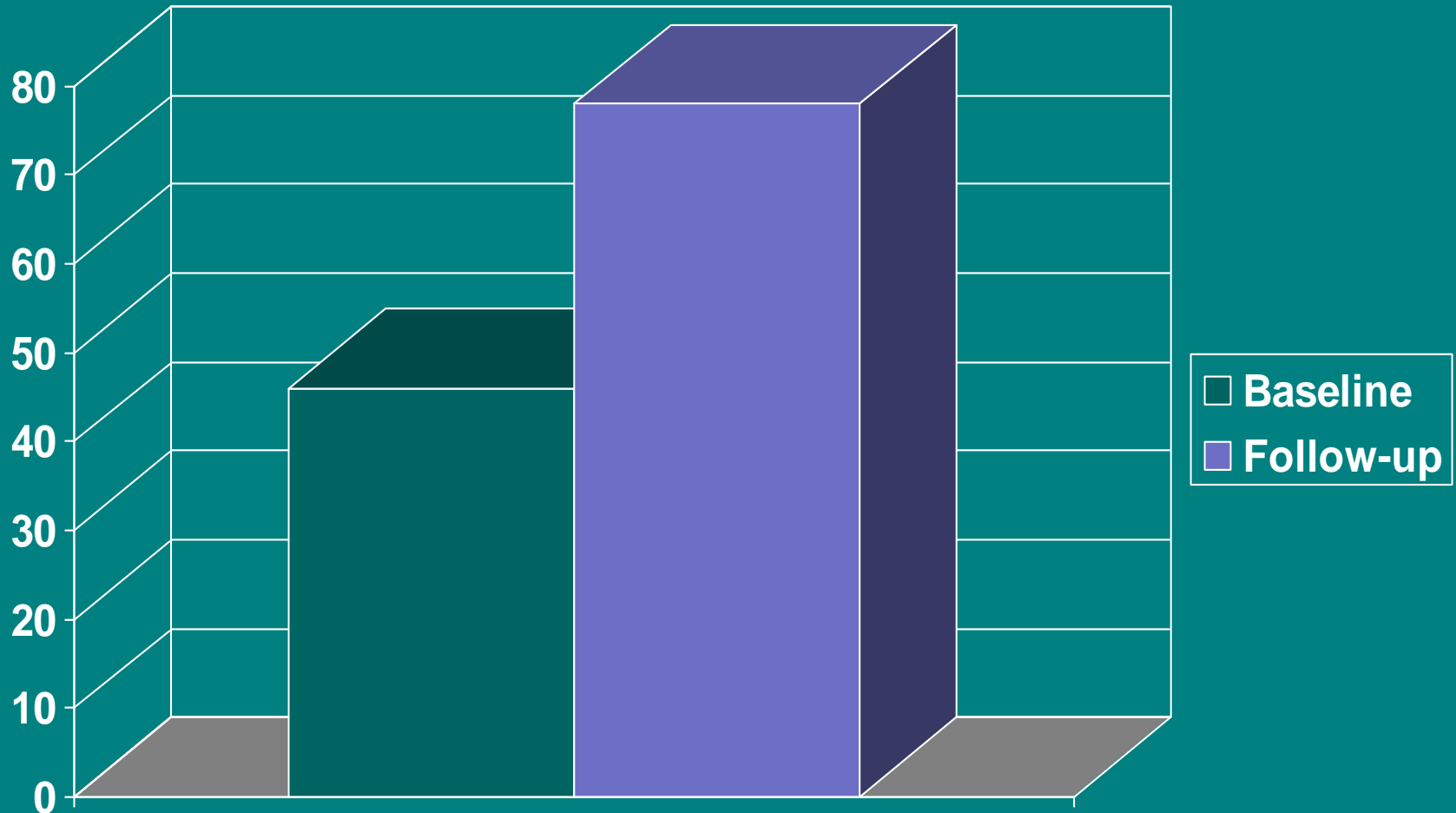
First Breast Feeding

(Percent of women in Bamyan reporting starting time of breast feeding)



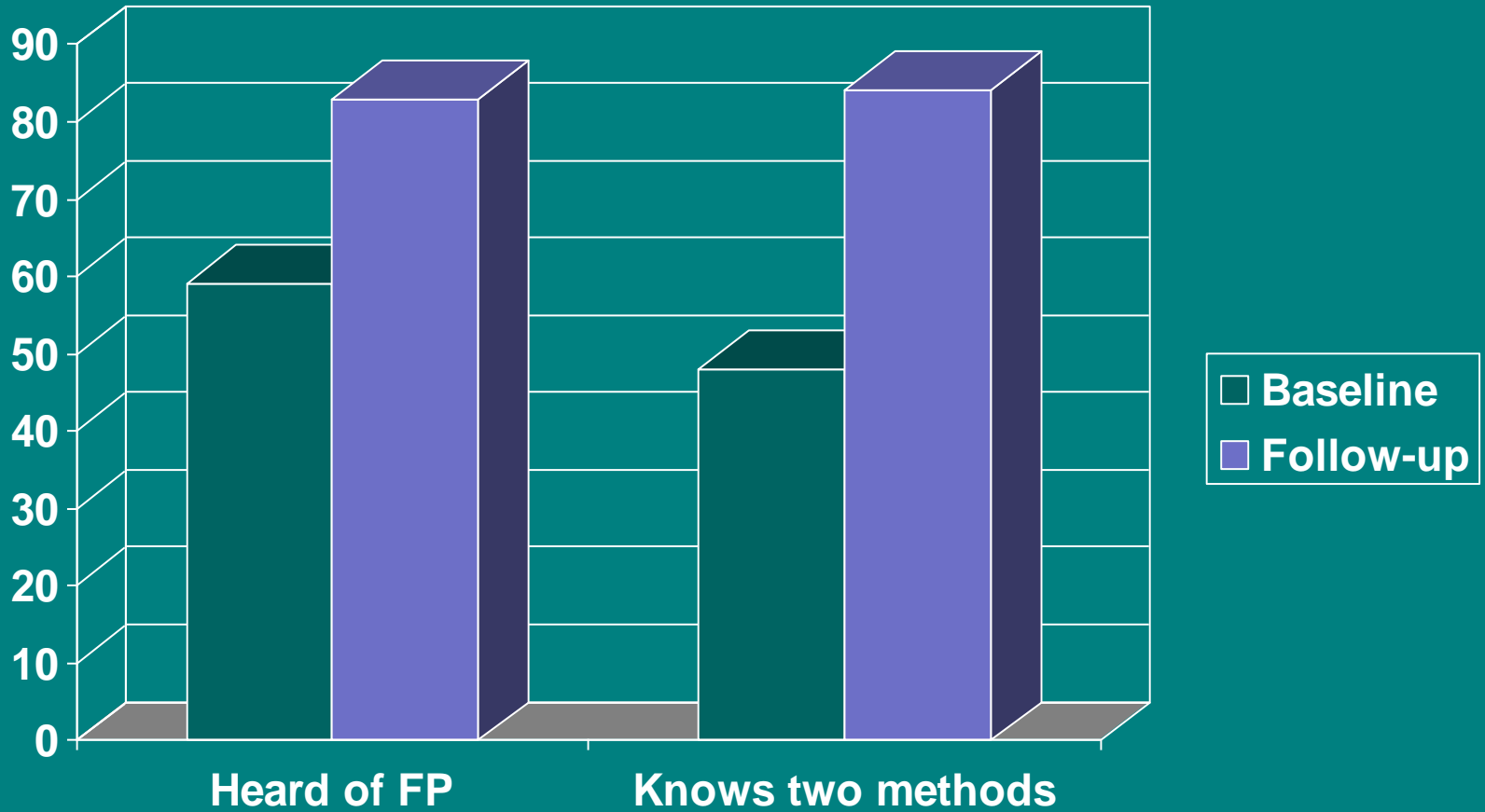
Exclusive breast feeding (6 months)

(Percent of women in Bamyan reporting exclusive breast feeding)



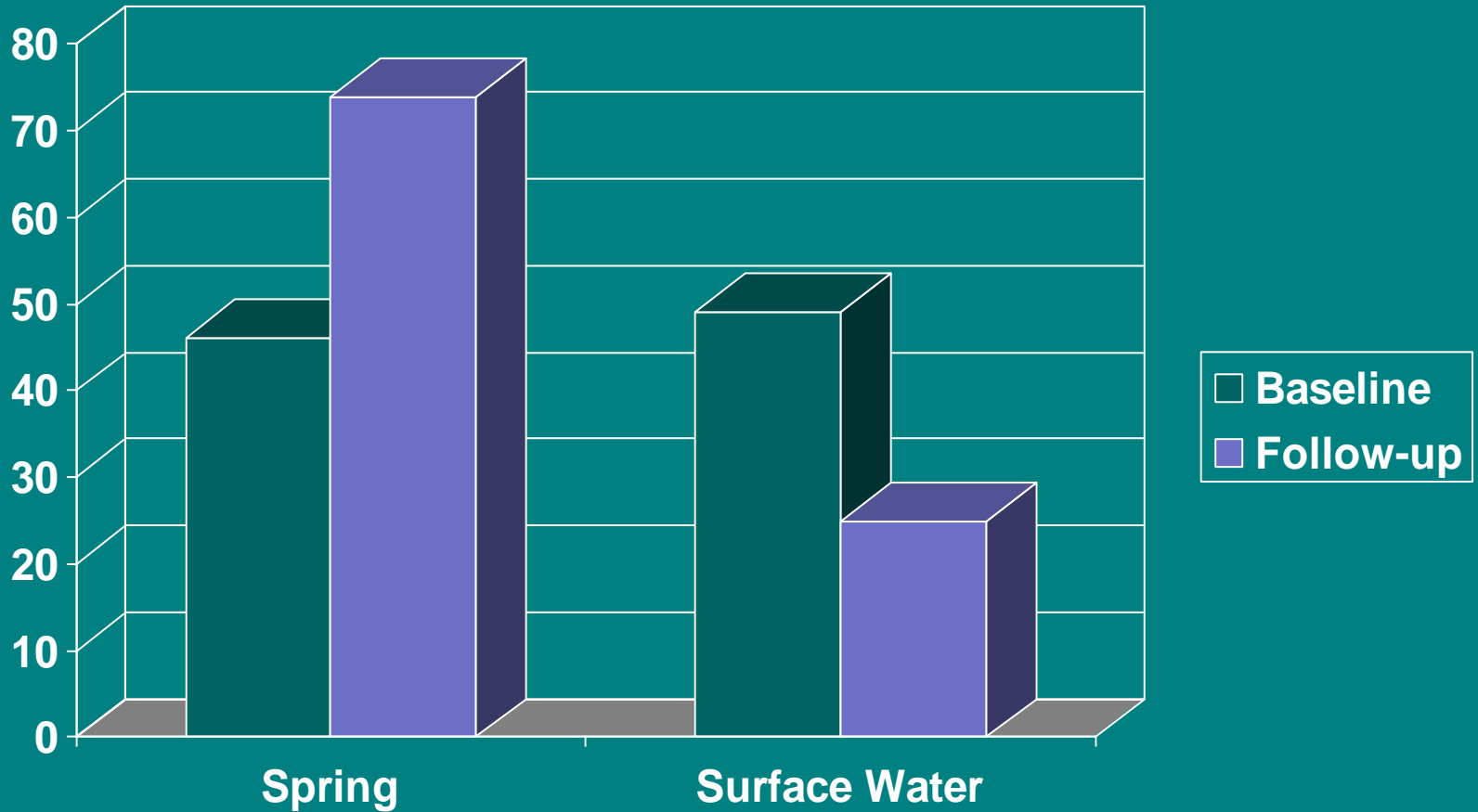
Knowledge of contraception

(Percent of women in Bamyan interviewed)



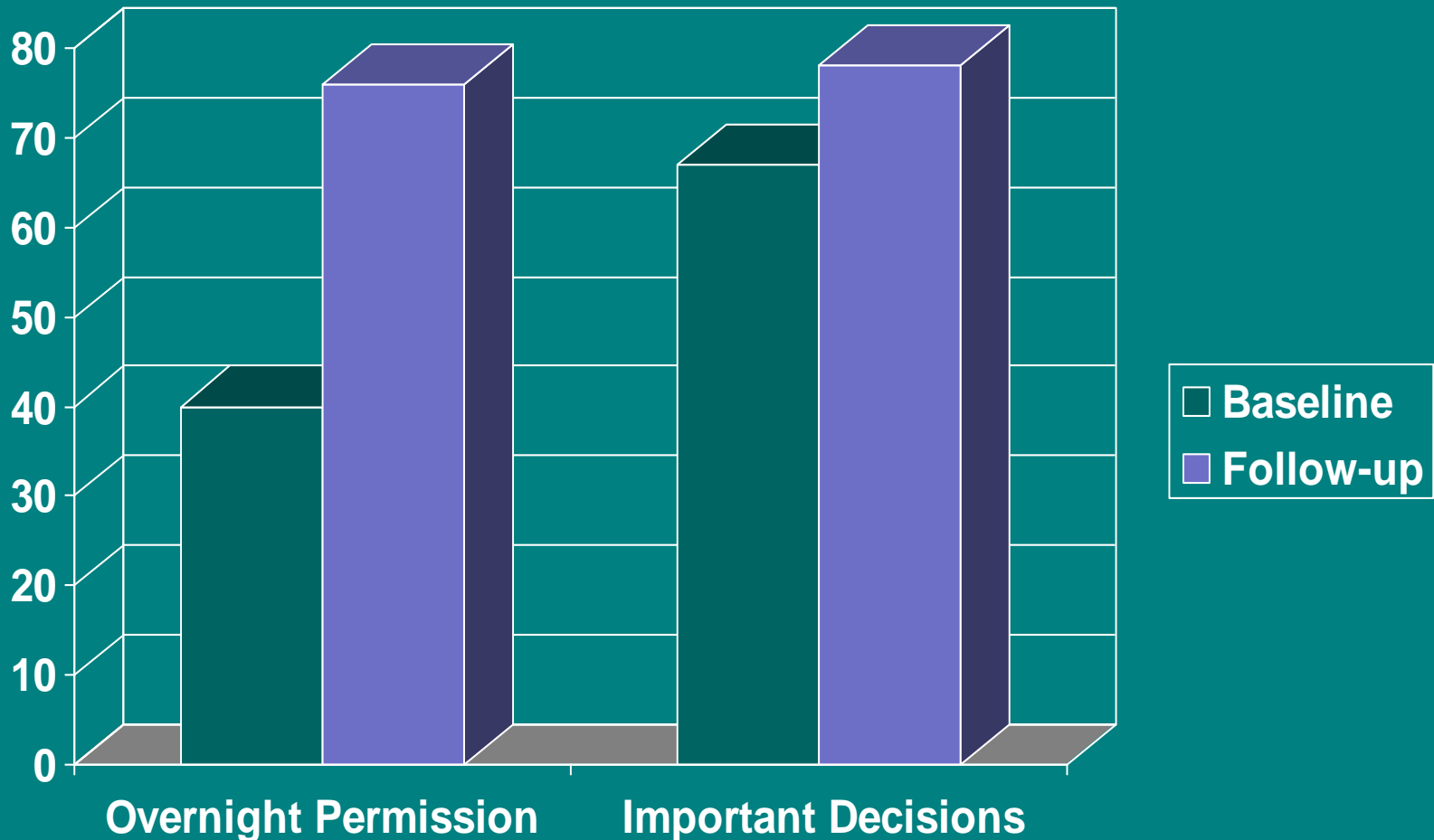
Source of Drinking Water

(Percent of households using specific water sources in Bamyan)



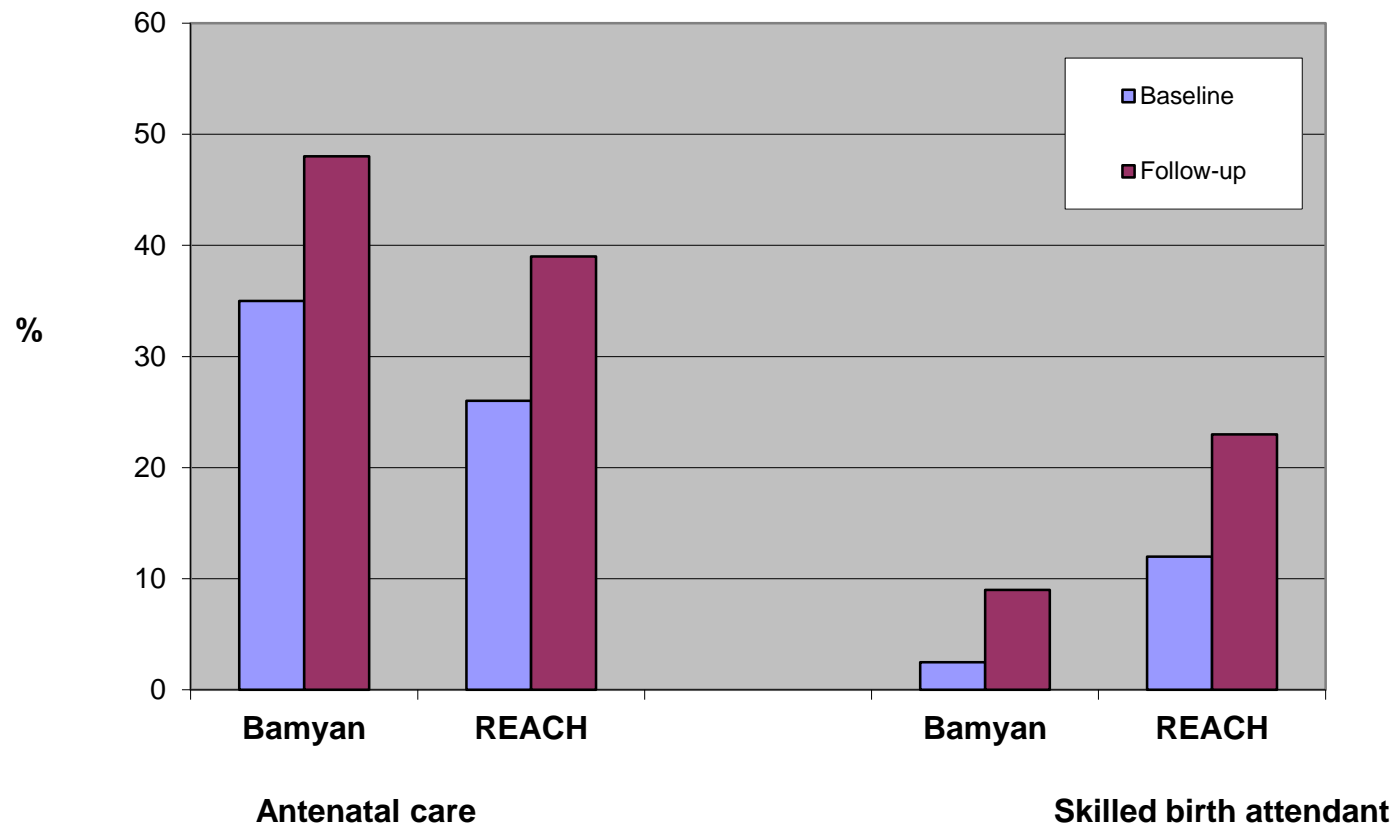
Women's Empowerment

(Percent of Women responding in Bamyan to questions about changes in mobility of all women in village)



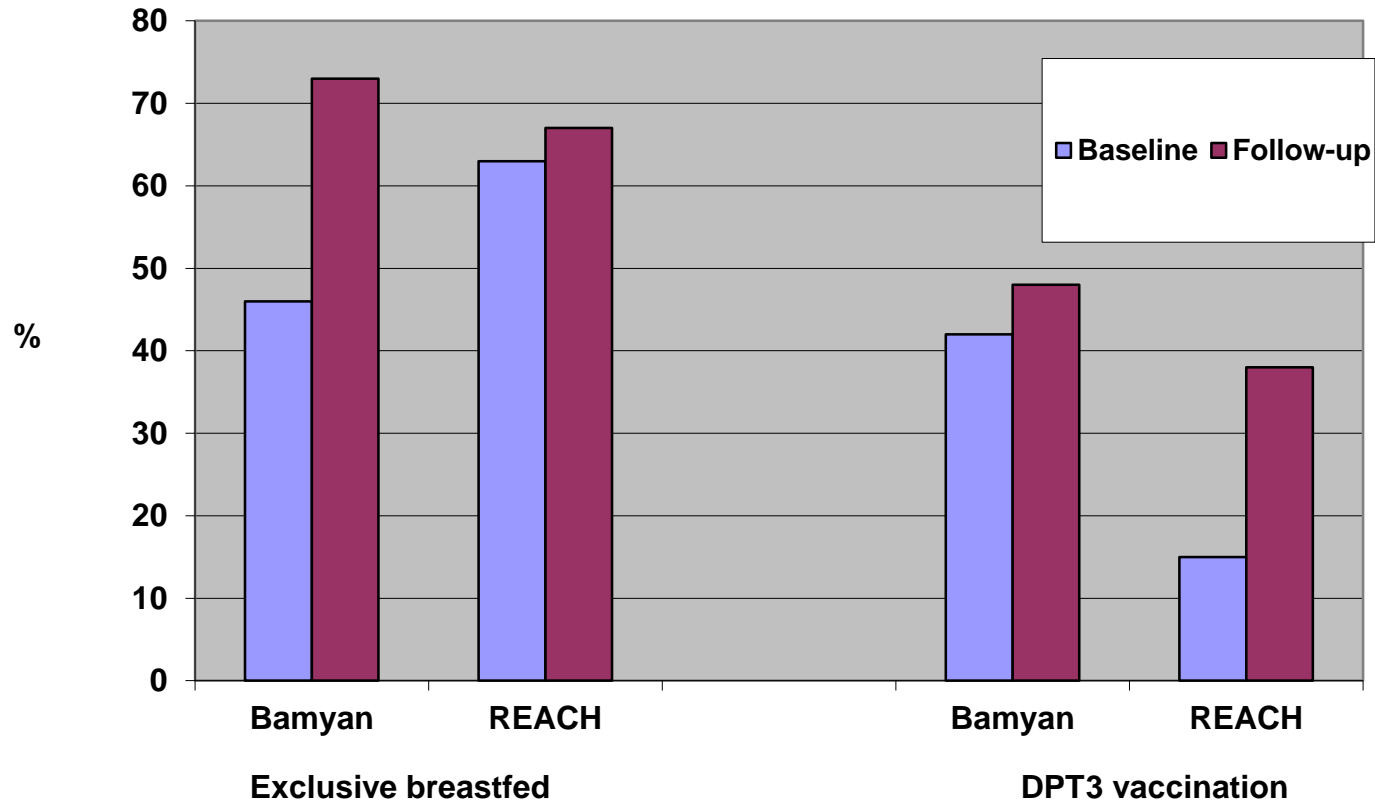
Comparison with REACH

Maternal Health Care



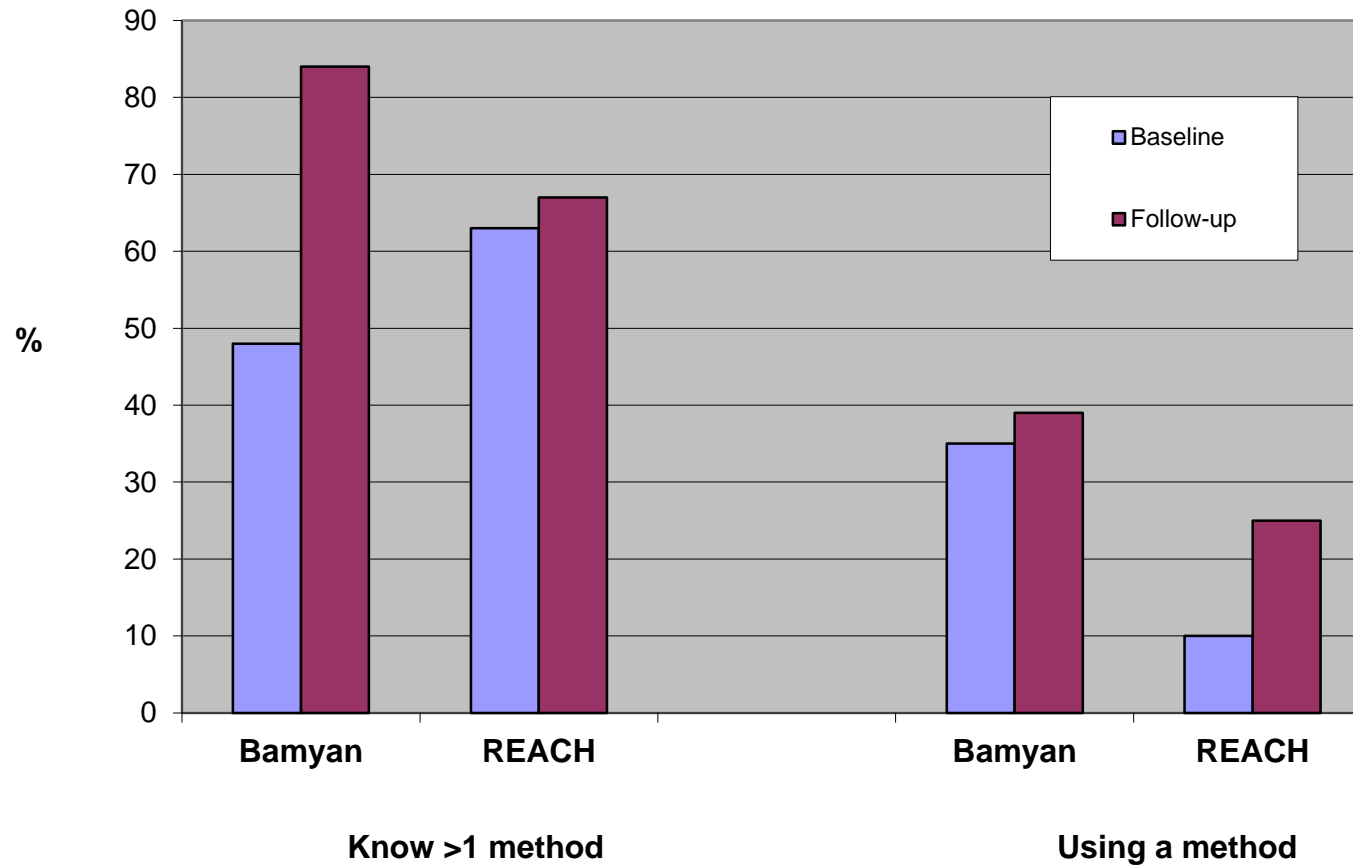
Comparison con...

Child Health Care



Comparison cont...

Birth Spacing Knowledge and Use



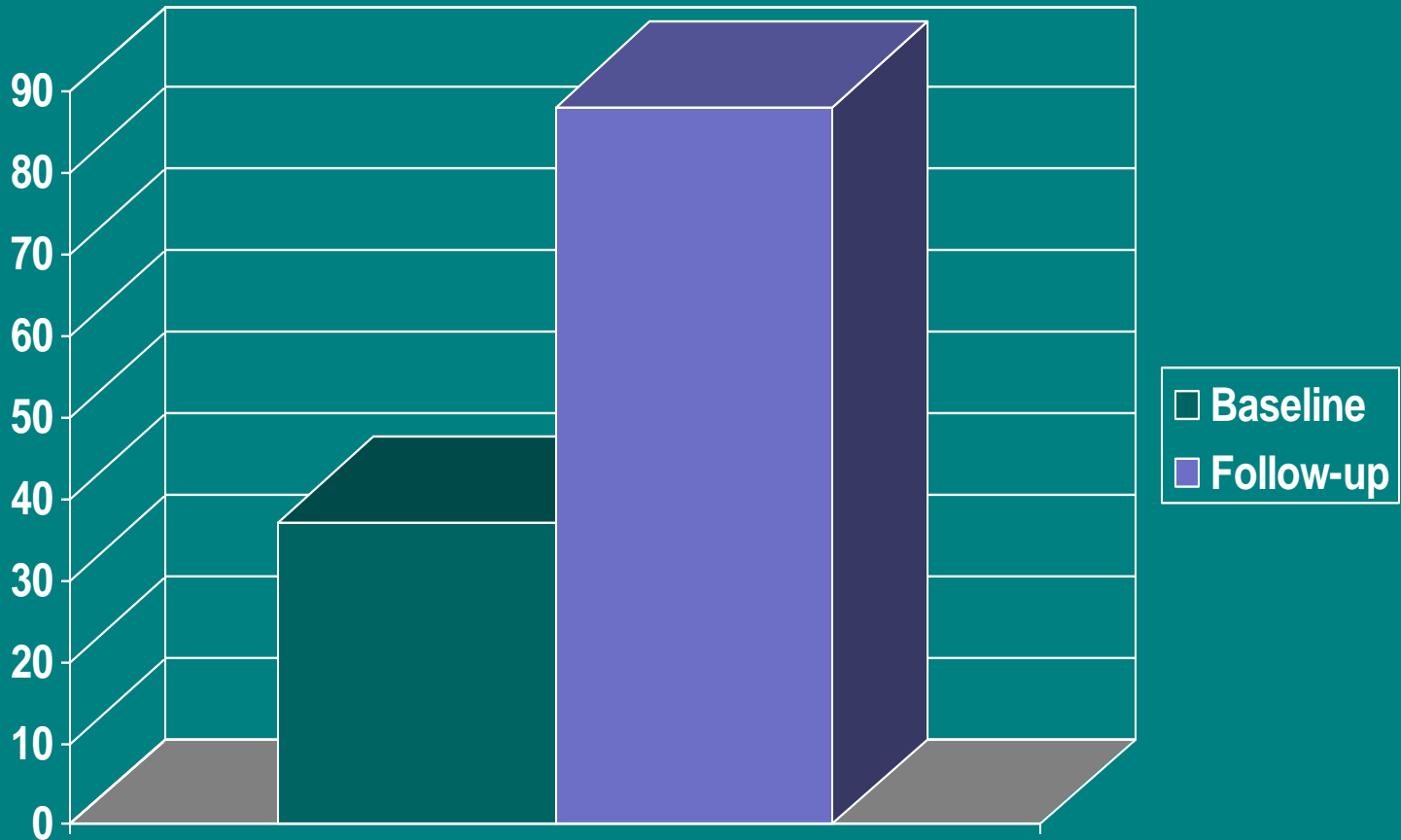
Future Generations and CBHC

Dept of MoPH

- To implement this new approach within catchment's area of BPHS
- Developing in service training for existing female CHWs
- Explore how these same principles can be applied to the male CHWs' trainings

CHWs Asked to Help in Deliveries

(Percent of CHWs in both sites in Bamyan, baseline included women who were most respected TBAs specifically selected by shuras to become CHWs)



SUMMARY FINDING

- Sustainability
- Shortening of CHW training
- Scaling WAGs nationwide

Thanks

