

ORGANIZATIONS

| Organization | Programmatic Areas of Focus | Notes | Interviewed? |
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| Averting Maternal Death and Disability (AMDD) | Global advocacy, human rights, strengthening health systems (conducting needs assessments for EmOC, strengthening skills and training for EmOC, improving referral systems). | | Yes |
| Bixby Center for Global Reproductive Health (UCSF) | Addresses the health, social, and economic consequences of sex and reproduction through research and training in contraception, family planning, and STIs. | | Tried but interviewee did not have time for a call |
| CARE | Reproductive health, access to EmOC, gender equity, family planning. | Recently launched a new signature program-Mothers Matter- to address maternal mortality in 10 of the poorest countries. Strategic objectives: global commitment, policy action, responsive health systems and empowered communities. | Tried but interviewee did not have time for a call |
| Direct Relief International (DRI) | Sends shipments of medical equipment and supplies worldwide to help the victims of civil unrest, natural disasters and chronic poverty. Supports programs that train midwives, provide EmOC, provide fistula surgical repair and skilled attendance at birth. | Abbott Laboratory has been a strong supporter of their MH programs. | Yes |
| DKT International | Family planning and HIV/AIDS through social marketing. | | No |
| Every Mother Counts | Christy Turlington Burns organization. Uses the film 'No Woman No Cry' for global advocacy to increase visibility and funding for maternal health. | | No |
| Family Care International (FCI) | Identifying new technology for addressing maternal health problems. Raising awareness and building commitment for safe motherhood. Improving access to skilled care, family planning, post abortion care (where legal), and sex education. | FCI is collaborating on a new initiative to evaluate misoprostol as an alternative therapy for preventing and treating postpartum hemorrhage. | Yes |

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| Family Health International (FHI) | Provides technical support to AMDD, generates new knowledge on maternal health, supports international policy and funding for EmOC. Research, clinical trials and distribution of contraceptive methods. Supporting delivery of family planning services. | | Yes |
| Guttmacher Institute | Advancing RH worldwide through research, policy, analysis and public education. | | No |
| Gynunity Health Projects | Research and advocacy for medical abortions in developing countries, researching new technology for addressing pre-eclampsia. Evaluating use of misoprostal for postpartum hemorrhage and for incomplete abortion. Researching how to reduce HIV/STD transmission through improved vaginal health (reduction in infections). | | Yes |
| IntraHealth International | Training and supporting health workers to provide MH & RH services including: labor & delivery, prevention of postpartum hemorrhage, fistula, PMTCT; improve accessibility of RH & MH services. Educating communities to support women through pregnancy, birth and postpartum. | Has partnered with Pfizer on Mobilize for Malaria project. | Yes |
| IWHC (International Women's Health Coalition) | Developing effective health and population policies, programs, and funding to protect the sexual and reproductive rights and health (SRRH) of all women and young people. Issues include safe abortion, youth health & rights, human rights & sexuality, SRH & rights. | | Brief email exchange |

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| Jhpiego | Promoting innovative approaches to preventing postpartum hemorrhage, MTCT of HIV, and malaria during pregnancy. Establishing systems to train maternal health providers. Developing national guidelines for maternal health. Mobilizing communities to improve maternal health. Strengthening maternal health services. | | Yes |
| John Snow Inc | Illness and disease reduction. Improving access to RH health services. Technical and management assistance and to support agencies and health professionals to improve health services. Institutionalizing best practices in maternal health. Family planning services to reduce abortions. Maternal and child health nutrition (MCHN) programs. | | Yes |
| Management Sciences for Health (MSH) | Coordinating stakeholders, expanding interventions, improving staff development, mobilizing global partnerships. Develops managers at all levels of health systems to scale up and sustain quality maternal, newborn, and child health interventions. Increasing access to family planning, skilled birth attendants and safe abortions (where legal). | | Yes |
| Marie Stopes International | Family planning, maternal health, safe abortion and post abortion care, HIV/AIDS. | Based in the UK | No |
| Medic Mobile | Uses appropriate technologies to create connected, coordinated health systems that save more lives. | | Yes (by email) |

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| m Health Alliance | Works to harness the power of wireless technologies to improve health outcomes in low and middle-income countries. A leading initiative of the mHealth Alliance (mHA), is the maternal-newborn-mhealth initiative, which seeks to reduce maternal and newborn mortality through the power of modern information and communications technologies (ICTs), especially mobile. | Governed by a Partnership Board that is made up of industry leaders from health, technology and business, as well as representatives from government and leading NGOs, among others. Hosted by UN Foundation | Yes |
| Mother Health International | Respond and provide relief to pregnant women and children in areas of disaster and extreme poverty; reduce the maternal and infant mortality rates by creating healthy, sustainable holistic birth clinics using midwifery model of care. | Formed in July 2010. Current work is only in Haiti (birth clinic in Jacmel). Donors include Direct Relief International, and a host of smaller foundations and corporate donors. | No |
| Partners in Health (PIH) | Integrates infectious disease interventions within a wide range of basic health and social services, including: access to primary health care, free education and health care for poor, forming community partnerships and addressing social and economic needs. | Partnering with OnexOne Foundation in Haiti. | Yes |
| Pathfinder International | Training skilled birth attendants, promoting EmOC, community education, family planning, post abortion care, increased availability to prenatal care, skilled birth attendance, and postpartum care, as well as research. | | Yes |
| Population Council | Contributes to the evidence base on which policies and programs are formed. Designing and testing new strategies to deliver EmOC. Providing evaluation of national program strategies. Scaling up proved service models. Research and advocacy for safe and accessible abortions (where legal). | | Yes |

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| Population Services International (PSI) | Promotes, distributes and trains providers in the safe use of misoprostol for postpartum hemorrhage. Increasing access to WHO-approved medical abortion drugs (where legal). Providing clean delivery kits, multi-vitamins and iron folate. | | Yes |
| Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) | Developing and introducing new life saving technologies (Uniject). Training health workers. Developing and delivering clean delivery kits. Promoting, educating and providing technical support for AMTSL. Educating women on pregnancy and childbirth. | PATH is addressing postpartum hemorrhage by disseminating information, providing education, and technical support for use of active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL). Path developed the Uniject device—a prefilled, auto disabling injection device to help health workers quickly and easily give an accurate dose of oxytocin. | Yes |
| Project Hope | Health facility strengthening, health education, humanitarian aid, and publishing of Health Affairs journal. | | Tried but no response |
| RAND African First Ladies Initiative | Working with first ladies and African health ministries, US government officials, and various INGOs to develop improved women's health and education programs throughout Africa. | Empowers first ladies to become advocates; provides capacity building to their offices and staff. | Yes |
| Saving Mothers | Public health education and outreach, providing obstetric and gynecologic care, surgical procedures, training and supplies. | | Tried but no response |

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| UNFPA | Increasing capacity of national health systems (to provide a broad range of MH services). Offering contraception to reduce unwanted pregnancies. Increasing access to EmOC (through advocacy, upgrading health facilities, mobilizing communities). Preventing and treating obstetric fistula (family planning, psychosocial support, Campaign to End Fistula...). Protecting pregnant women in emergency settings (with family planning, safe delivery, pre and postnatal care, training of health providers and provision of supplies). | The Maternal Health Thematic Fund was launched by UNFPA in 2008 to help key countries improve maternal and newborn health by identifying and addressing obstacles to progress in national systems. 21 countries have been given assistance. Additional countries will follow in 2010 and in total 60 high priority maternal mortality countries are expected to receive support over the next four years. | Tried but no response |
| Wellshare International | Implementing community based health programs in local health facilities. Family planning (specifically child spacing) programs. Training community health workers and skilled birth attendants. | Work in areas with very little infrastructure; many rural communities. | Yes |
| White Ribbon Alliance for Safe Motherhood | Advocacy to make pregnancy and childbirth safer around the world. Grassroots advocacy & community mobilization, and global campaigns. | The secretariats serve as hub for the collection and dissemination of information, implementation of activities and events, and the encouragement of collaboration among partners. Member NGOs allow for the movement from awareness to action at the community, district, and country levels, and developing sustainable country-driven campaigns. | Yes |
| WomanCare Global | Seeks to reduce maternal deaths by providing access to high-quality, innovative and affordable reproductive health technologies for contraception, fertility and pregnancy management. | Subsidiary of Ipas. Hybrid business/mission model. | Yes |

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| Women Deliver | Advocacy activities to create political commitments and raise funds to meet MDG #5- reduce maternal mortality and create universal access to RH. | Developed C-Exchange to engage corporate sector in solving key MH issues. | Yes |
| Womens Refugee Commission | Seeks to reduce maternal deaths in emergency/refugee settings by improving services and reducing delays in care. Advocate to UN agencies, governments and donors on all components of reproductive health, including the priority services of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) in the early days of new emergencies. | | Yes |
| World Health Organization (WHO) | Assisting countries to provide skilled care before, during and after childbirth and access to EmOC. Strengthen national health systems. Making Pregnancy Safer (MPS) Department goal to achieve MDG 4,5,6. | | Tried but no response |