CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

IN 2023

The Children's Hospital in Bangui

continued to receive CUAMM's support for operational costs, including for the staff. medicines and materials, as well as building maintenance and cleaning. The main goal was to guarantee high-quality clinical assistance with experienced healthcare staff training local workers, improving managerial and administrative aspects. Human resources and materials were coordinated and health data collected in order to plan and evaluate the services provided. The children's hospital bolstered its role as a center for **training** personnel in hospitals in the Bouar, Bossangoa and Bouca districts, supporting the main local health centers. We also launched a three-year project to

improve assistance to mothers and newborns on a national level through trickle-down training initiatives, with periodical supervision, materials, and coordination support. Efforts were concentrated on the hospital in Bossangoa, designated as a reference structure for Healthcare Region 3. Collaborating with local authorities and other partners, medical personnel were sent to support the **maternity** ward, thereby fostering access to suitable treatments for obstetric emergencies. A referral system was implemented and free, high-quality medical assistance was

ensured through the delivery of medicines and equipment upgrades. The Bossangoa, Bangassou and Ouango Gambo districts are part of the main funding mechanism of the national healthcare system, supported by the European Union and the World Bank, known as "Performance Based Financing." CUAMM supervises 40 healthcare facilities, guaranteeing free assistance to vulnerable categories of people through verified services. In Bocaranga District, CUAMM implemented local activities with the scope of preventing acute malnutrition after having completed our humanitarian program at the hospital, continuing with complementary activities. In terms of operational research. CUAMM is involved in two national studies.

Upon a mandate by the WHO and the Red Cross of France, and as part of the Global Fund project to combat tuberculosis, we carried out research in seven healthcare regions to learn more about financial obstacles to the access and use of treatment. In collaboration with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, CUAMM studied how using KPIs could improve the quality of neonatal treatments in 21 healthcare facilities spread across three regions.

2023 **SNAPSHOT**

116

human resources

ΔЛ health facilities supported

€3.733.943

project investments

COUNTRY **PROFILE**

Bangui capital city

5,552,228

population

835 out of every 100,000 live births maternal

622,984 km² land^{mortality} area

20 average age of the population

100 out of every 1,000 live births under-5 child deaths

54.6/57.3 years life expectancy at birth (m/f)

average number

3.9

woman

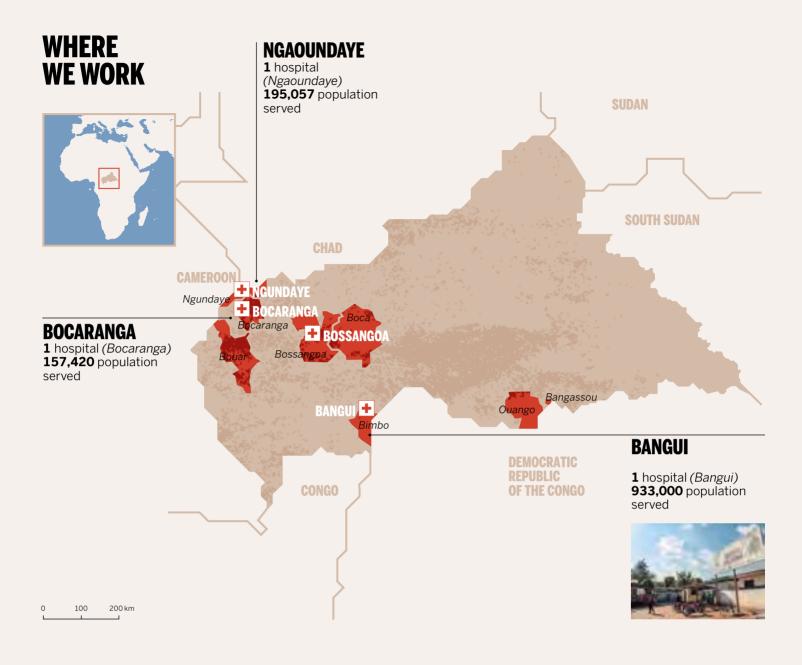
32

out of every 1.000 live births

of children per newborn deaths

188th out of 193 countries human development





RESULTS

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	68,422 under-5 children examined	15,372 pediatric hospitalizations	366 deliveries attended	276 prenatal doctor's visits
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	23,579 cases of malaria diagnosed			
CONTINUAL TRAINING	65 nurses	149 midwives	43 doctors	25 others