Every mother and newborn deserve equal access to high-quality care, regardless of where they live.

Countries affected by conflict have among the highest rates of maternal and newborn death worldwide.

Nigeria
- **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO:** 1,047 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
- **NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE:** 35 newborn deaths per 1,000 live births
- **STILLBIRTH RATE:** 22 deaths per 1,000 births

DRC
- **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO:** 547 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
- **NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE:** 27 newborn deaths per 1,000 live births
- **STILLBIRTH RATE:** 28 deaths per 1,000 births

Somalia
- **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO:** 621 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
- **NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE:** 36 newborn deaths per 1,000 live births
- **STILLBIRTH RATE:** 28 deaths per 1,000 births

South Sudan
- **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO:** 1,223 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
- **NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE:** 40 newborn deaths per 1,000 live births
- **STILLBIRTH RATE:** 26 deaths per 1,000 births

Source: Maternal mortality ratios from UN Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-Agency Group, 2020; Neonatal and stillbirth rates from UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, 2021
**Investments in research and programs are urgently needed to reduce maternal and newborn deaths in countries affected by conflict.**

**EQUAL**

EQUAL is a multi-country research consortium working to generate evidence on effective approaches for delivering life-saving maternal and newborn health (MNH) care in countries affected by conflict. With funding from UK aid from the UK government, EQUAL’s work focuses on the DRC, Nigeria, Somalia, and South Sudan – countries where maternal and newborn mortality rates are among the highest in the world.

**Questions we seek to answer in low-income, conflict-affected contexts:**

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<td>How do political, economic, and financial factors influence the prioritization of MNH services?</td>
<td>What is the feasibility, acceptability, and effectiveness of community-based maternal and perinatal death surveillance?</td>
<td>What is the feasibility, acceptability, appropriateness, cost, and effectiveness of a community-based maternal and newborn care program delivering evidence-based interventions?</td>
<td>What issues influence midwives’ ability to deliver high-quality MNH services and how can those issues be effectively addressed?</td>
<td>What is the quality of routine maternal and newborn care and the management of select obstetric and neonatal complications at health facilities?</td>
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Scan to learn more about EQUAL