

# Theory of Change

## The Challenge:

In Nigeria, young girls and women face multifaceted & complex healthcare challenges influenced by cultural norms, economic limitations, and unequal access to comprehensive healthcare. These factors lead to high maternal mortality rates, increased neonatal and child illnesses, and the unspoken struggles of those with blood disorders, especially in low-income areas. These compounded health issues highlights the pressing need to improve healthcare services for girls and women in Nigeria.

### Our Key Assumptions

- Engaging with local communities will lead to trust, understanding, and collaboration.
- Involving girls in program design will result in culturally sensitive and effective solutions.
- Health education will lead to increased awareness and knowledge among girls and women.
- Enhanced access to quality healthcare, including the provision of mobile clinics for blood-related services, will lead to improved health outcomes.
- Advocacy and Policy changes will lead to an enabling environment for healthcare.

### INPUTS



Partnerships with stakeholders, organizations, local communities and government health institutions.



Non-financial support like technical assistance, information and training resources.



Tools and expertise for data collection and analysis.



Provision of medical aids

### PHASE 1

### OUTPUTS



Development of programs and interventions tailored to girls' and women's needs.



Educational materials, workshops, seminars for rightholders group, stakeholders, and general community awareness campaigns.



Capacity building for healthcare providers, community health workers and traditional birth attendants (TBAs).



Advocacy efforts for policy influencing on maternal health, and female sexual and reproductive health



Monitoring and evaluation data and reports to further research for innovation and development to improve maternal and newborn health outcomes

### PHASE 2

### IMPACT

### PHASE 5



Enhanced quality of life for women, girls, and communities in Nigeria.



The birth of healthier, more resilient generations.



A decrease in the burden on the healthcare system due to preventable issues.



Contribution to broader societal development and gender equality.



Lasting and sustainable improvements in healthcare and wellbeing of girls and women in low-income communities.

### LONG -TERM OUTCOMES

### PHASE 4



A significant decrease in maternal mortality rates and a better sexual and reproductive



A significant increase and healthier pregnancies and a decrease in infant mortality rates



Improved management and prevention of blood disorders in women.



Increased empowerment and health outcomes for women and girls, and a more robust and responsive healthcare ecosystem in Nigeria.

### INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES

### PHASE 3



Improved knowledge and awareness of girls and women regarding healthcare.



Enhanced access to quality healthcare services.



Strengthened capacity and engagement within communities.



Established strategies for program sustainability.



Changes in policies and regulations that favor women's and girls' healthcare rights.