Country Accountability Roadmap Nepal (CARN)

National Program for implementing Commission on Information and Accountability (COIA) Recommendations

Overall progress, key issues and way forward

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Background

- Roadmap developed (2013 -15) to address COIA recommendations and using recommended framework in 2012 (Dec)
- Received Catalytic fund from WHO
- Some resources mobilized through development partners (NHSSP, H4L, GIZ, UNICEF, UNFPA, DFID, USAID etc.) and MoHP
- Implementation started in mid April 2013
- Implementation period 10 months (limited due to election)

Introduction..Roadmap

- Country Accountability Roadmap Nepal (CARN) is a national program for strengthening health information systems, subsequently review and planning process with the focus on Women's and Children's health
- Roadmap is for Implementing Commission on Information Accountability (COIA) recommendations
- CARN is a <u>three year (2013 2015) costed plan</u> developed in a collaboration of all concerned government and non-governmental organizations (NPC, MOFALD, MoHP, TWG M&E, Development Partners)

Roadmap ... cont'd...

- There are seven thematic areas in the roadmap: Recommendations were suggested to improve each thematic areas
 - 1. Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)
 - 2. Monitoring for Results (M&E, MIS)
 - 3. Maternal Death Surveillance and Response (MDSR)
 - 4. eHealth and Innovation (e/mHealth, interoperability, DHIS-2, OpenMRS)
 - 5. Resource Tracking (NHA)
 - 6. Review Process
 - 7. Advocacy and Outreach

Progress

CRVS: Objective and Achievements

Objective: Civil registration, vital statistics (CRVS) assessment completed, plan developed, progress

in implementation	
Civil Registration and Vital	Multi-sectral Strategic plan development planned in

- Statistics (CRVS) assessment February 2014 completed
- More involvement of Health Ministry is in process of official approval workforce: Standard birth Will be implemented in all public and private hospitals and death certificates to be issued by Health facilities
- **Electronic Cause of Death** to empower CHW/ANM/FCHV to contribute to Birth & Death Integrated Reporting System Registration, MCCD & Verbal Autopsy for COD (eCODIRS) concept developed Will collect national representative sample initially (13)
 - districts), expansion to complete coverage in 3-5 years Implementation will start within 2014

developed

An example of successful multi-sectoral collaboration in between MOFALD, MoHP and key stakeholders

Monitoring of Results: Objective and Achievements

Objective: Timely & accurate data available on core 11 indicators, disaggregated, as part of M&E system

M&E Strategy and Action Plan	•	M&E Strategy along with costed plan covering period
developed to implement the		2014 – 2020

new M&E result framework In the process of finalization and official approval

National Steering Committee Led by Secretary of Health and Population Multi-sectoral representation (MoWCSW, MoFALD, Civil to guide & oversee Country accountability roadmap society, development partners) activities institutionalized

TWG regularly discussing major M&E and MIS issues

Secretariat established at Supported by WHO (COIA Coordinator) PHAMED, MoHP

HMIS revision to incorporate Revised HMIS tools Training on going Will be fully functional since FY 2071/72 new M&E frmaework including

System development in DHIS-2 platfrom – going on

The current M&E Framework of NHSP II covers all recommended core indicators and sources are well in place

COIA indicators

3 Maternal Death Surveillance and Response

Objective: Maternal death surveillance and response (MDSR) system in place

- Safe Motherhood (SM) policy revision process is ongoing to incorporate MDSR recommendations and contemporary issues
- MDSR Guideline and Operational Plan developed
- Maternal and Perinatal Death Review (MPDR) is being implemented in 21 hospitals, Family Health Division (DoHS) has extended that in 42 hospital incorporating MDSR provisions.
- Verbal autopsy questionnaire review is in process adaptation and translation

Perinatal component is an integral part of the system at facility level.

4 eHealth and Innovation: Objective and Achievements

Objective: National eHealth strategy developed and being implemented

- eHealth Steering Committee and Core Group formed led by Chief Specialist –
 PHAMED
- eHealth unit institutionalization
- eHealth Strategy development with multi-sectoral collaboration (Feb July)
- DHIS-2: Customization underway to meet Nepal's HMIS requirements as per the revised M&E framework
- Open MRS: Proof of concept being developed to use it as a Hospital Information System & Electronic Medical Record
- National group was oriented on eHealth Strategy development using WHO/ITU Toolkit in Bangkok workshop

5 Review and planning: Objective and Achievements

Objective: National health sector review process occurs with stakeholder participation and recommendations are linked with planning process

- Review of health sector reviews is ongoing
- The "Health Facility Establishment, Conduction and Up gradation Standard Guideline 2070 (2013)" legally binds private sector to report as per HMIS provision
- Major stakeholders including civil society, NGO participate
 - JAR meeting
 - National and Regional health sector reviews
- STS is being carried-out each year to inform JAR
- HMIS is reviewing STS, SARA and SPA tools to develop a standard national facility survey to inform JAR and other reviews

6 Monitoring for resources: Objective and Achievements

Objective: Country reporting on total and RMNCH health expenditure by financing source, per capita

- Three rounds of national health account (NHA) already completed
- National NHA Framework and Guidelines developed
- 4th round of NHA is in process
 - Field data collection almost completed
- RMNCH expenditure figures expected in the report

Advocacy and outreach: Objective and Achievements

Objective 1: Political leaders and financial decisions makers engaged in RMNCH, including

parliamentarians

Objective 2: Rights based law and policy assessment completed for RMNCH

Objective 1:

parliament/CA at present

 Planned in Country Roadmap will be activated when Constituent Assembly or parliament comes into effect

Objective 2:

- Current health policies and plans developed considering reproductive and child health rights for e.g. Aama Surakshya Program, Free Health Care Programme focuses on reaching the disadvantaged group specifically women and children.
- Immunization and Safe Motherhood bill were drafted and in process of endorsement

Strength

- National level Steering committee guiding the work
- Good coordination between MoHP and MoFALD
- PHAMED from MoHP leading the coordination for implementation
- National M&E Technical working group discussing on recommendations and regularly updated on roadmap
- National Country Accountability Roadmap developed based on the COIA recommendations and secretariat established
- Harmonization between partners to support the activities
- Government putting core resources to fund the plan
- COIA catalytic fund working towards establishing the system for information and accountability

Challenges

- Multiple thematic areas and responsibilities alignment and harmonization
- Multi-sectoral engagement: Further strengthen donor partners support to translate plan into action
- Timing policy and system reforms may take time
- Limited technical capacity to monitor, review and plan innovative approaches
- eHealth institutionalization
- Engagement of political leaders and civil society
- Establish and ensure sustainability of Cause of Death Data (COD) system

Way forward

- Further resource mobilization for 2014-2015
- More focus on iERG recommendations of 2013
 - Include an adolescent indicator in all monitoring mechanisms
 - Prioritise quality: Make the quality of care the route to equity and dignity for women and children
 - Launch a new movement for better data: Make universal and effective Civil Registration and Vital Statistics systems a development target
- Built in the regular annual planning process
- Strengthen National technical capacity
- Holistic and integrated approaches in managing information systems and linking that with planning
- Country accountability roadmap may need long term efforts and support CARN secretariat



2013

Every Woman,
Every Child:
Strengthening
Equity and Dignity
through Health

The Second Report of the independent Expert Review Group (iERG) on Information and Accountability for Women's and Children's Health

Thank You

FRG

Full report available at:

http://www.who.int/woman child accountability/ierg /news/ierg 2013 report launch/en/index.html