

# Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Ministry of Health

RMNCH Scorecard Ethiopia

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## **Presentation Outline**

- Background
- Steps taken (process)
- Implementation
- Results
- Way forward

# Background

- Despite the encouraging results RMNCAH-N, more needs to be done to sustain and further scale up these positive developments
- The Ethiopia's RMNCH Scorecard evolved out of a need to address gaps and challenges in implementing effective RMNCH interventions
- Use of an effective accountability framework,
   RMNCH scorecard, started in 2012

# Steps taken

- Step 1: Identifying Program thematic areas
  - Maternal health, Child health, EPI, PMTCT, and nutrition
- Step 2: Identifying strategic clusters, initiatives and actions
  - Service delivery, supply chain, leadership, health work force, health financing, and community ownership

# Steps taken....

- Step 3: Identifying indicators
  - These are input, process, output, outcome and Impact
- Step 4: Filtering indicators (pressure testing)
  - After selection of indicators, an indicator matrix was designed and it was used to design the appropriate software to run the scorecard

# **Implementation**

- Advocacy
  - Regional and federal government level for its implementation
- Flagship initiative at ministry level with a focal person within PPD
- Incorporated in to the performance evaluation mechanism of implementers
- Healthy spirit of competition between regions



### Federal Ministry of Health

Year:-2008 Annual

### National Indicators

### **National Priorities**

Contraceptive Births Postnatal Measles
Acceptance Attended Care Immunization
Rate by Skilled Coverage Coverage
Health
Personnel

|   | Target achieved or on track           |
|---|---------------------------------------|
|   | Progress but more effort required     |
|   | Not on track                          |
|   | No data/Not applicable                |
| • | Value increased from previous quarter |
| + | Value decreased from previous quarter |
|   |                                       |

|                            |                                     |                                       | Personnel  |  |        |        |  |           |  |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------|--------|--|-----------|--|
| Regions<br>with<br>Federal | Contraceptive<br>Acceptance<br>Rate | ANC -<br>at<br>least<br>four<br>visit | Births Attended<br>by Skilled<br>Health<br>Personnel /<br>Postnatal Care<br>Coverage | PMTCT testing /<br># of women<br>received ART<br>based on option<br>B+ |        |        | Rotavirus<br>vaccine first<br>dose (Rota1)<br>immunization<br>coverage (< 1<br>year) | immunized | Neonatal<br>tetanus<br>immunization<br>- PAB |
| Addis Ababa                | 36.26                               | 137.98                                | 129.79   | 135.34   | 127.64 | 116.22 | 129.94   | 116.20    | 132.13                                       |
| Afar                       | 44.05                               | 64.01                                 | 32.06<br>40.36   | 71.62  | 96.96  | 89.92  | 106.01   | 80.44     | 74.19  |
| Amhara                     | 91.76                               | 74.64                                 | 69.48<br>81.82   | 85.27  | 92.40  | 90.39  | 94.73  | 89.30     | 88.24  |
| Beneshangul<br>Gumuz       | 51.25                               | 47.76                                 | 44.71 72.36  | 51.38<br>92.00   | 98.69  | 92.76  | 102.82   | 91.53     | 81.03  |
| Dire Dawa                  | 42.71                               | 44.99                                 | 67.65  | 135.08 78.00   | 78.97  | 77.58  | 85.06  | 76.66     | 81.33  |
| Gambella                   | 25.62                               | 14.37                                 | 28.92  | 70.60  | 76.87  | 60.80  | 75.06  | 55.22     | 65.93  |
| Harari                     | 53.69                               | 62.97                                 | 115.13   | 242.04   | 106.03 | 92.56  | 121.66   | 88.11     | 109.79                                       |
| Oromiya                    | 78.98                               | 77.86                                 | 80.52  | 109.36   | 102.41 | 98.91  | 106.36   | 94.90     | 97.77  |
| SNNPR                      | 68.34                               | 83.34                                 | 72.68  | 92.25 745.00   | 98.47  | 96.62  | 100.07   | 94.14     | 94.63  |
| Somali                     | 8.02                                | 39.64                                 | 24.53  | 41.70  | 67.96  | 62.13  | 78.54  | 57.10     | 54.50  |
| Tigray                     | 57.26                               | 63.55                                 | 67.74  | 84.37 643.00   | 89.04  | 85.46  | 93.49  | 85.15     | 87.10  |
| Federal                    |                                     |                                       |  |  |        |        |  |           |  |

# Results

- Enhanced accountability
- Leadership commitment
- Identification of areas for improvement and action to take
- Enhanced a healthy spirit of competition among districts and regions
- Improved communication at all levels
- Program management impact

# **Lessons Learnt**

- Leadership commitment is critical for successful implementation of the scorecard
- The scorecard has to be integrated within the existing system and processes
- Participation of key stakeholders in design and development of scorecard
- Awareness creation to intended users, both at technical and political levels
- Capacity building is essential (ICT in relation to eHMIS, M & E skills)

# **Way Forward**

- Strengthening training for woreda transformation
- Broadening web platform access and functionality
- Improve on indicator setting and data quality
  - Standardize target setting process to ensure selection of attainable targets
  - Actively involve regions in indicator selection and judgment criteria setting
  - Further improve data quality (Population estimation)
- 'Best practice' for adoption and scale-up by other sectors and countries

# Thank you Ameseginalew

