

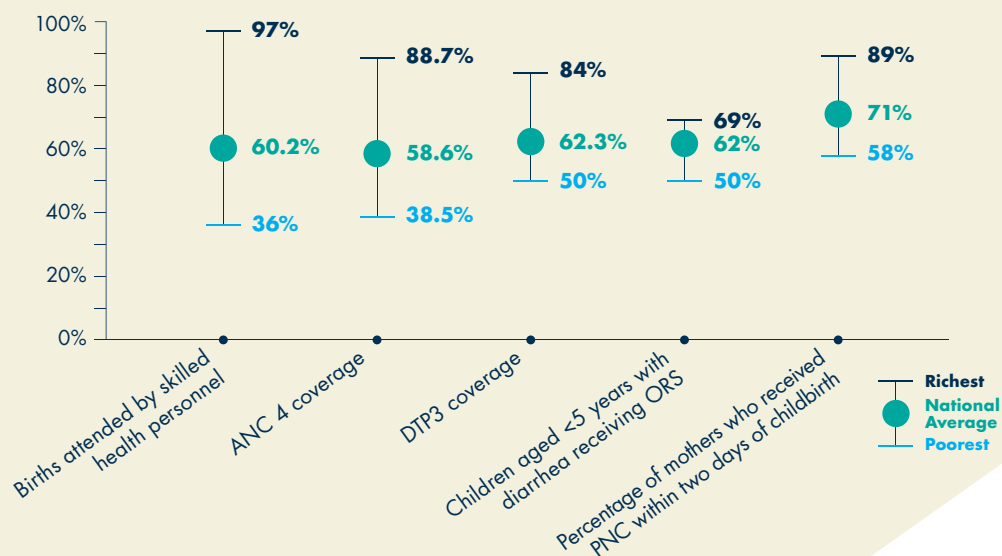
RMNCAH-N Data

CORE IMPACT INDICATORS

Maternal mortality ratio 227 per 100,000 live births	Under-five mortality ratio 50 per 1,000 live births	Percent of births <24 months after the preceding birth 13.2%	Moderate to severe wasting among children under 5 years of age 6.9%
Neonatal mortality ratio 25 per 1,000 live births	Adolescent birth rate 36 per 1,000 women	Stunting among children under 5 years of age 29.2%	

COVERAGE INDICATORS***

People living with HIV receiving ART 55%	Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT 87%	Children aged <5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a healthcare provider 58.3%	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate 31.1%
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Investment Case Priorities

- Extend access to the Basic Essential Package of Health Services to the entire population while increasing financial protection (including the critical role of primary health care and the delivery of essential services and interventions at Township level and below, starting within the community).
- Strengthen the health system to support effective delivery of quality services and interventions:
 - Human Resources: Accreditation of training institutions; pre-service training
 - Infrastructure: Construction, rehabilitation, and equipment of health facilities
 - Service delivery: Health management information system; extending service delivery to the communities; referrals, procurement and supply chain management; fund flow and financial management; quality of care; demand for services
 - Health Financing: Resource mobilization (government spending on health and development assistance for health); purchasing (engaging health providers outside the Ministry of Health and Sports and developing the functions of a purchaser); financial protection.
- Create or increase demand for essential services and interventions.

Health Financing Indicators

CORE HEALTH FINANCING IMPACT INDICATORS

Health expenditure per capita financed from domestic sources 13.6	Ratio of government health expenditure to total government expenditures 4.94%	Percent of current health expenditures on primary/outpatient health care Not available	Incidence of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditures 13.8% catastrophic 2.2% impoverishing
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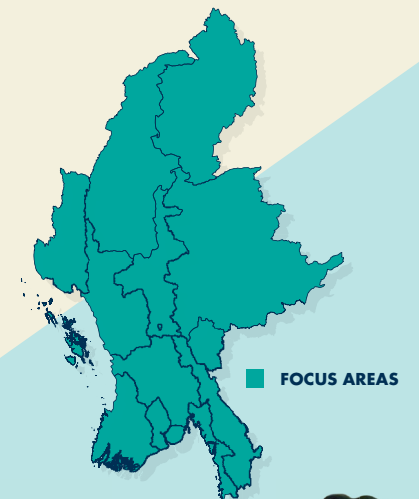
OUTPUT INDICATORS

Share of health in total government budget Not available	Identified options for strengthening domestic resource mobilization Yes	Taken actions to support domestic resource mobilization No	Share of external funding for health that is pooled or on budget 17.75%
Monitoring of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditure with data less than three years old Yes	Implemented strategies to reduce key drivers of inefficiency Yes	Implemented reforms to address identified drivers of financial protection (especially related to RMNCAH-N) No	
Country has: implemented or updated a resource mapping exercise No	Identified drivers of limited financial protection (especially in relation to RMNCAH-N services) Yes		

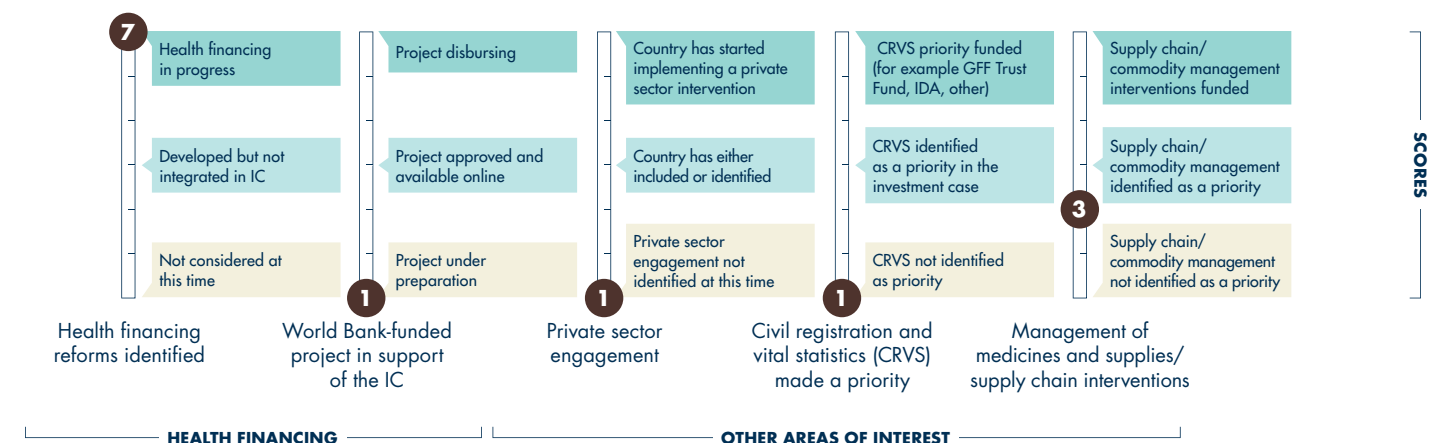
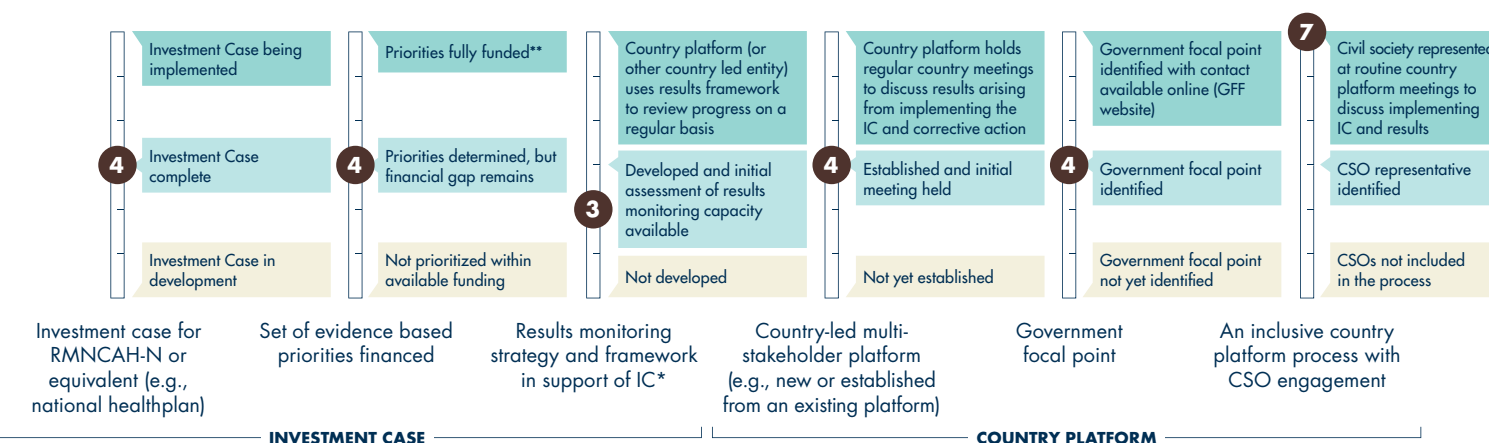
EFFICIENCY

DTP3 dropout rate 28.3%	ANC dropout rate 27%
Health budget execution rate Not available	

Geographic Focus Areas



Monitoring the Country-led Process



*Both included in the IC document or a separate document **Meaning that funding was allocated, disbursed and released – payment done
 ***ANC4 = four antenatal care visits; ART = antiretroviral therapy; ARV = antiretroviral; DTP3 = vaccination for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis;
 ORS = oral rehydration solution; PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission; PNC = postnatal care.