# Sierra Leone

## **RMNCAH-N Data**

#### **CORE IMPACT INDICATORS**

### 1 Strengthen health systems for effective provision of RMNCAH-N services (adequate, skilled and motivated Human Resources for Health; strengthened leadership and governance at all levels; availability of essential RMNCAH-N drugs, supplies and equipment; infrastructure development; availability of a functioning emergency referral system; and availability of safe blood

at all CEmONC facilities).

Investment Case Priorities

- 2 Improve the quality of RMNCAH-N services at all levels of service delivery: Support implementation of a national RMNCAH-N quality improvement program and systematic quality improvement procedures, approaches and practices, with a special focus on Emergency Triage Assessment and Treatment, respectful maternity care, and MPDSR.
- 3 Strengthen community systems for effective delivery of RMNCAH-N services. (Address sociocultural, geographical and financial barriers. Implement Integrated Community Case Management-plus. Promote implementation of RMNCAH interventions at the community level, including social accountability. Address other sector determinants.)
- 4 Strengthen health information systems, monitoring, evaluation, and research for effective RMNCAH service delivery, and strengthen civil registration and vital statistics systems.

Maternal mortality ratio **1,165 per** 100,000 live births

Neonatal mortality ratio 39 per 1,000 live births

Percent of births Under-five mortality ratio <24 months after 156 per 1,000 the preceding live births birth 28.1%

29%

Stunting among children under 5 years of age

Moderate to severe wasting among children under 5 years of age 5%

#### **COVERAGE INDICATORS\*\*\***

People living with HIV receiving ART 26%

Coverage of preanant women who receive ARV for PMTCT 87%

Adolescent

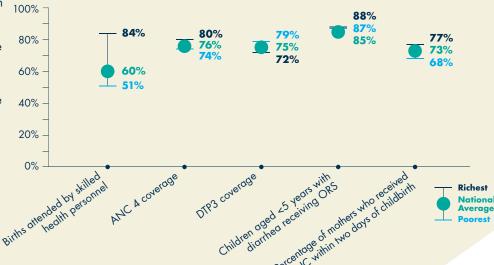
per 1,000

women

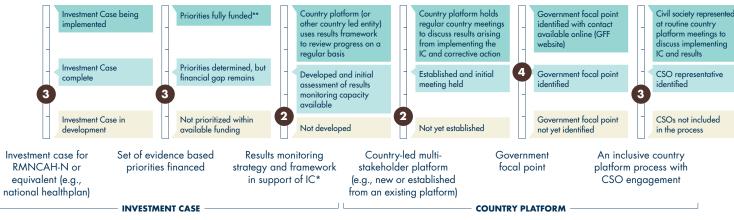
birth rate 125

Children aged <5 vears with pneumonia symptoms taken to a healthcare provider 20.9%

Modern contraceptive prevalence rate



# Monitoring the Country-led Process



#### **CORE HEALTH FINANCING IMPACT INDICATORS**

Health Financing Indicators

Health expenditure per capita financed from domestic sources 9.56

**OUTPUT INDICATORS** 

Share of health in

total government

budget Not

Monitoring of

catastrophic and

expenditure with

years old No

Country has:

implemented or

updated a resource

mapping exercise

impoverishing health

data less than three

available

Ratio of government health expenditure to total government expenditures 7.86%

Identified options

for strengthening

domestic resource

mobilization **Yes** 

strateaies to reduce

Implemented

key drivers of

In relation to

**RMNCAH-N** 

services) No

inefficiency No

Identified drivers

of limited financial

protection (especially

on primary/ outpatient health

Taken actions

to support

Percent of current health expenditures care **44.69%** 

Incidence of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditures 45% catastrophic

9.2% impoverishing

domestic resource mobilization **Yes** 

Implemented

Share of external funding for health that is pooled or on budget **7.27**%

reforms to address identified drivers of financial protection (especially related to RMNCAH-N) No

FOCUS AREAS\*

Geographic Focus Areas

\*Prioritization in process

## **EFFICIENCY**

DTP3 dropout rate 16.69%

Health budget execution rate ANC dropout rate **22%** 

# Resource Mapping

The process to develop the RMNCAH-N strategy brought together all partners working in RMNCAH in Sierra Leone. The Government of Sierra Leone took a lead role, and with contributions from the World Bank, the United Kingdom (DfID), WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, and USAID, as well as many implementing nongovernmental organizations, including CUAMM and Partners in Health, decided on the priorities for the country. The financial requirement assessed under the "strategy scenario" in the RMNCAH strategy amounts to US\$545 million over five years. An initial resource mapping exercise has been conducted; however, complete information on financial commitments from all partners were not available as of the time of writing Nonetheless, it is anticipated that there will be a large gap between the total commitments made and the requirement.

