



## MANAGING FOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS



## NATIONAL RESULTS FRAMEWORK AGREED

- 46 indicators are in the national results framework



## HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HMIS)

- In 2009, 79% of hospitals and 97% of Primary Health Care Centres and Health Clinics submitted routine data through the HMIS.



## JOINT HEALTH SECTOR REVIEWS CONDUCTED

- The JAR is a forum for non-state actors, policy makers of several Ministries, representatives of Development Partners, civil society, rights based organisations, academia, and experts from headquarters and the regional offices to come together. It is linked to the National Annual Review and Joint Annual Work Plan and Budget.

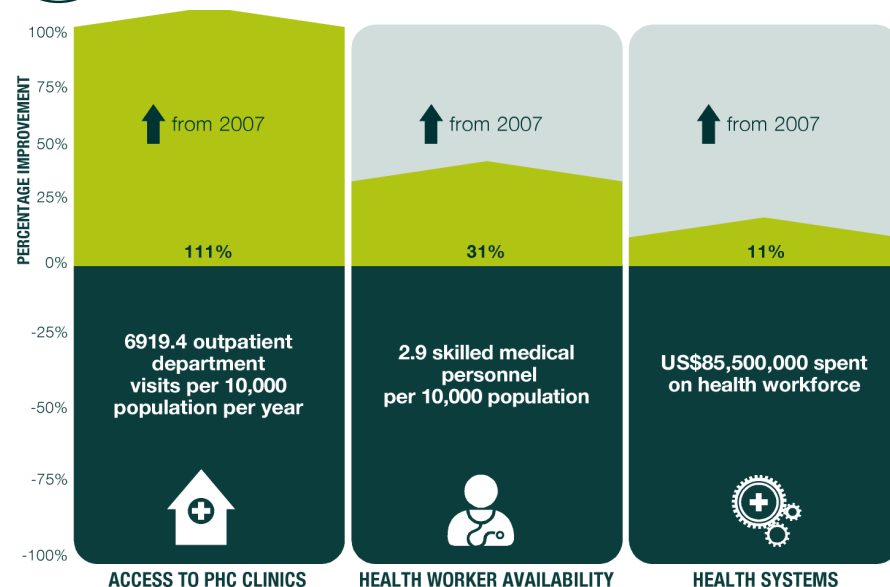


## DECISIONS BASED ON RESULTS

- The current national plan monitors inputs (e.g.financial), processes (e.g.clinical and social audits), outputs (e.g. services produced) and effects.



## HEALTH SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING



## COUNTRY OWNERSHIP &amp; ACCOUNTABILITY



## COMMITMENTS DOCUMENTED

- Signed Agreement

The Nepal Health Development Partnership (National Compact) was signed in February 2009 by MOHP and partners (AusAID, DFID, UNAIDS, UNICEF, UNFPA, KfW, WHO, WB). USAID also issued a separate letter in support of the Compact, but did not sign it.



## HEALTH SECTOR PLAN AND AIDS STRATEGIES

- Includes current targets and budgets
- Jointly Assessed



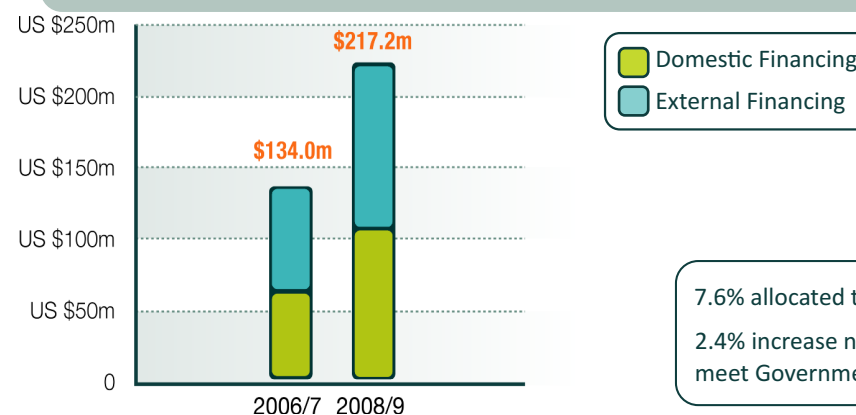
## HEALTH SECTOR AID EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING

- Active joint monitoring
- Number of development partner missions **22**
- > 10% of seats in the health sector coordination mechanism are allocated to civil society
- Quality of civil society engagement health sector policy and accountability processes

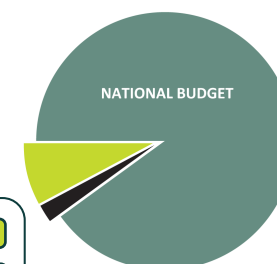


## HEALTH FINANCING

## TOTAL HEALTH FINANCING



7.6% allocated to health  
2.4% increase needed to meet Government target



## EXTERNAL FINANCING USING POOLED MECHANISMS

3

In 2009 AusAid, WB and DFID used pooled funding mechanisms. 9 other donors & non-signatories had signed a letter of intent. GAVI has since signed in 2010 and KfW intends to.



## COUNTRY SYSTEMS

## PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

REFLECTS GOOD PRACTICE (OR REFORM IN PROGRESS)

Change from 3.5 (in 2005) to 3.0 (in 2009) in the PFM/CPIA scale of performance.

## PROCUREMENT

REFLECTS GOOD PRACTICE (OR REFORM IN PROGRESS)

No assessment has been made although a Governance Accountability Action Program has been developed. The procurement system is in the process of improvement.

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

DONOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROVIDED THROUGH COORDINATED PROGRAMMES

GAVI, UNICEF, World Bank DFID and WHO provide coordinated TA and other donors provide TA to the National health plans and priorities.

## PROGRESS ON MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Population living on less than \$1 a day 24.1% in 2009 (↓ 44.3% since 1996)



Children enrolled in primary education 72.4% in 2000 (↑ 4.9% since 1999)



Gender parity index in primary level enrolment 0.86 in 2002 (↑ 0.02 since 2001)



Under 5 Mortality rate 51.0 per 1000 live births in 2009 (↓ 11.0 since 2005)



Maternal mortality ratio 229.0 per 100,000 live births in 2009 (↓ 310.0 since 1998)  
Unmet need for family planning 24.6 in 2006 (↓ 3.2 since 2001)



HIV prevalence 0.4% in 2009 (↓ 0.1% since 2001)



Children U-5 sleeping under insecticide treated bednet 92.0% in 2009 (↑ since 2001)



TB incidence 160.0 per 100,000 in 2008 (= same since 2005)



Population using improved drinking water sources 88.0% in 2008 (↑ 2.0% since 2005)



Population using improved sanitation sources 31.0% in 2008 (↑ 3.0% since 2005)



# NEPAL COUNTRY SCORECARD 2010\*

## GOVERNMENT OF Nepal

## PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING ITS IHP+ COMMITMENTS

### EXPECTED RESULTS

### PROGRESS

### OVERALL RESULTS



Commitments are documented and mutually agreed.



A Compact was signed in February 2009 called the Nepal Health Development Partnership.



Support is based on country plans & strategies, including to strengthen Health Systems.



A National Health Sector Plan/Strategy is in place with current targets & budgets that have been jointly assessed.



There is currently a costed and evidence based HRH plan in place that is integrated with the national health plan.



Funding commitments are long-term.



In 2008 Nepal allocated 7.6% of its approved annual national budget to health.



Funds are disbursed predictably, as committed.



In 2009, 85% of health sector funding was disbursed against the approved annual budget.



Country systems for procurement & public financial management are used & strengthened.



In 2009, Nepal achieved a score of 3.0 on the PFM/CPIA scale of performance.



This Standard Performance Measure uses data from the OECD/DAC Paris Survey monitoring. The relevant assessment was not completed in Nepal.



Resources are being managed for Development Results.



In 2009 there was a transparent and monitorable performance assessment framework in place to assess progress against (a) the national development strategies relevant to health and (b) health sector programmes.



Mutual accountability is being demonstrated.



Mutual assessments are being made of progress implementing commitments in the health sector, including on aid effectiveness.



Civil Society actively engaged.



In 2009 14% of seats in the Health Sector Coordination Mechanism (or equivalent body) were allocated to Civil Society representatives.

## AGENCIES DEMONSTRATING PROGRESS



## AGENCIES REPORTING LIMITED PROGRESS



## HOW TO INTERPRET THIS SCORECARD

- The majority of data presented in this Scorecard is from the Ministry of Health. There are two exceptions - the ratings for Technical Assistance and the quality of civil society engagement\*.
- The Scorecard shows results using 5 Results Areas (see below) to tell the story of IHP+ implementation in a logical flow: from the national health plan to monitoring and evaluation of that plan.
- Where they are used, rating symbols illustrate whether the government has achieved , is working towards , or has not made progress against agreed targets. Details of these ratings can be found online in the North-South Observatory for IHP+Results ([www.ihpresults.net](http://www.ihpresults.net))
- Progress against the Millennium Development Goals is provided for contextual purposes.

## Results Areas

**Country Ownership & Accountability:** This tracks whether an IHP+ Compact or equivalent agreement exists, the quality of the national health sector plan, and the extent of aid effectiveness monitoring.

**Health Financing:** This shows changes of domestic and external health financing over time. Public funding for health is shown, as a proportion of the national budget. The number of donors using pooled financing mechanisms is also shown. Where appropriate, blue call-out boxes provide further information.

**Country Systems:** The quality of country systems is presented in in this section using Paris Declaration indicators and IHP +Results ratings.

**Health Systems:** As a key focus of the IHP+, we present data on key health systems resources - access to primary health care clinics, availability of health workers, and amount spent on health workforce. Each shows progress (positive or negative) in increasing the availability of these resources.

**Managing for Results:** This tracks the existence, quality and use of the national health system to provide data on results. It presents information on the Health Management Information System (HMIS), the National Results Framework, the Joint Health Sector Review and the use of this framework for decision making.

## Additional information

The reverse of the Scorecard (opposite), shows national government performance against an agreed set of Standard Performance Measures (SPMs). The following headings are used:

- **Expected Results** reflect key commitments made in the IHP+ Global Compact.
- **Progress symbols** illustrate whether the government has achieved , is making progress , or has not made progress against 10 SPMs.
- **Δ Targets** for each SPM can be found at [www.ihpresults.net](http://www.ihpresults.net)
- **Agencies reporting limited progress** shows a summary of ratings against 12 agreed SPMs for Development Partners that are active in this country, and who have voluntarily disclosed to IHP+Results 2010 monitoring survey. Where ratings of or have been scored for the minority of SPMs.

\* The Technical Assistance rating summarises data provided by the IHP+ Development Partner signatories that are active in this country. The quality of civil society engagement was assessed through conducting surveys with in-country civil society organisations.

\* Ratings are calculated using data up to and including 2009. Data from 2010 will be reported in IHP+Results' 2011 monitoring.