



MANAGING FOR DEVELOPMENT RESULTS



NATIONAL RESULTS FRAMEWORK AGREED

- There are 113 indicators in the national framework, of which 35 are effectively monitored.



HEALTH MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HMIS)

- There are problems in both the timeliness and completion of data, especially in the private sector. However there is an action plan to reinforce the information system, given that it is at the heart of the reinforcing of the health system.



JOINT HEALTH SECTOR REVIEWS CONDUCTED

- The joint annual review is a consensual platform where public and private sector parties, civil society and Development partners come together to improve the health system by planning, programming, monitoring and evaluation of financial accountability and other responsibilities in order to better health coverage to the population of Mali.



DECISIONS BASED ON RESULTS

- There are orientation, coordination and evaluation mechanisms at all levels of the health system.



COUNTRY OWNERSHIP & ACCOUNTABILITY



COMMITMENTS DOCUMENTED

- Signed Agreement
- The IHP+ compact was developed in 2009 (first signatories on 20th April and second wave of signatories on 16th June).



HEALTH SECTOR PLAN AND AIDS STRATEGIES

- Includes current targets and budgets
- Jointly Assessed



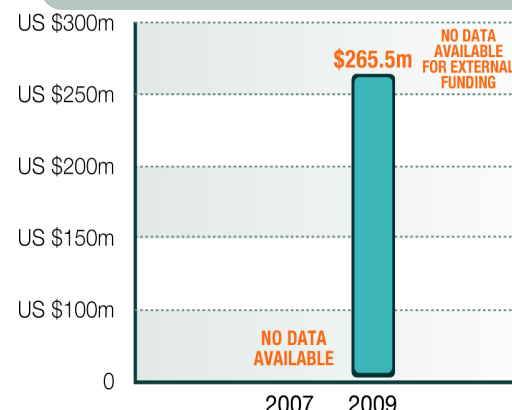
HEALTH SECTOR AID EFFECTIVENESS MONITORING

- Active joint monitoring
- Number of development partner missions
- > 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



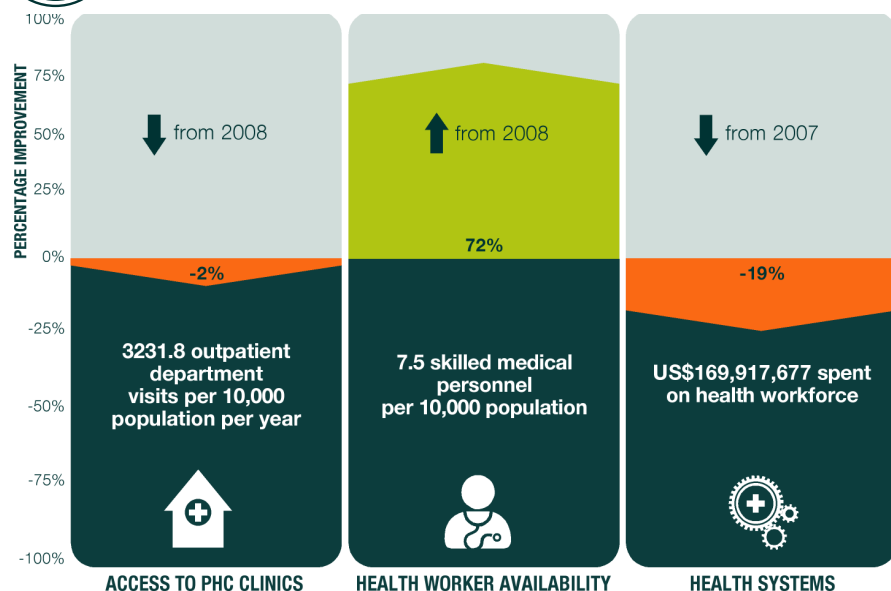
EXTERNAL FINANCING USING POOLED MECHANISMS

15

Netherlands, Sweden, Spain and Canada all supplied sectoral budget aid. In 2010 around 10 Development Partners supplied general budget aid.



HEALTH SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING



COUNTRY SYSTEMS

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

- REFLECTS GOOD PRACTICE (OR REFORM IN PROGRESS)

A change of 4.0 (2005) to 3.5 (in 2009) in the PFM/CPIA scale of performance.

PROCUREMENT

- REFLECTS GOOD PRACTICE (OR REFORM IN PROGRESS)

No evaluation has taken place on procurement systems.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

- DONOR CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROVIDED THROUGH COORDINATED PROGRAMMES

In 2009 the World Bank and UNAIDS gave technical assistance.

PROGRESS ON MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Population living on less than \$1 a day 51.4% in 2006 (↓ 9.8% since 2001)



Children enrolled in primary education 76.9% in 2009 (↑ 2.2% since 2008)



Gender parity index in primary level enrolment 0.84 in 2009 (↑ 0.01 since 2008)



Under 5 Mortality rate 191.0 per 1000 live births in 2006 (↓ 38.0 since 2001)



Maternal mortality ratio 464.0 per 100,000 live births in 2006 (↓ 118.0 since 2001)

Unmet need for family planning 31.2 in 2006 (↑ 2.7 since 2001)



HIV prevalence 1.3% in 2006 (↓ 0.4% since 2001)

Children U-5 sleeping under insecticide treated bednet 27.1% in 2006 (↑ since 2001)

TB incidence 170.0 per 100,000 in 2009 (= same since 2008)



Population using improved drinking water sources 56.0% in 2008 (↑ 5.0% since 2005)

Population using improved sanitation sources 36.0% in 2008 (↑ 1.0% since 2005)



MALI COUNTRY SCORECARD 2010*

GOVERNMENT OF Mali

PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING ITS IHP+ COMMITMENTS

EXPECTED RESULTS

PROGRESS

OVERALL RESULTS



Commitments are documented and mutually agreed.



A Compact was signed in 2009 between the Ministry of Health and 13 Development Partners.



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 2009 Mali allocated 6.7% of its approved annual national budget to health.



Funds are disbursed predictably, as committed.



In 2009, 65% of health sector funding was disbursed against the approved annual budget.



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



In 2009, Mali achieved a score of 3.5 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 Mali.



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 30% 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)
- 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
- **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.