COUNTRY ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

PROGRESS SUMMARY

ZAMBIA

Breakdown of catalytic funding by priority area (US$ and % of budget)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRVS</th>
<th>MDSR</th>
<th>Monitoring Results</th>
<th>eHealth Innovation</th>
<th>Resource Tracking</th>
<th>Reviews</th>
<th>Advocacy</th>
<th>Total distributed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60,000 (24%)</td>
<td>45,000 (18%)</td>
<td>65,000 (26%)</td>
<td>--- (--%)</td>
<td>50,000 (20%)</td>
<td>--- (--%)</td>
<td>30,000 (12%)</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress | Recommendation | Key results/achievements

**ACHEIVED OR ON TRACK**

Civil registration, vital statistics (CRVS) assessment completed, plan developed

✓ A Situation Analysis on CRVS was conducted, under the leadership of the Ministry of Home Affairs.
✓ Based on these assessments, a National Plan of Action for CRVS was developed, including recommendations on revisions to national legislation to establish a structure for the Civil Registration Authority; the decentralization of certification to the province level; and the strengthening of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure to support CRVS processes.
✓ An advocacy and communication strategy to promote birth and death registration has been put in place.

IHP+ compact or equivalent partnership agreement

✓ Zambia joined IHP+ in 2007 and has a National Health Strategic Plan 2011-2015.
✓ A Mutual Accountability Framework between the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Community Development, Mother and Child Health, Cooperating Partners and civil society organizations was signed in 2012, replacing the 2006 Memorandum of Understanding.

National eHealth strategy

✓ The first ever eHealth Strategy 2014-2016 was developed based on exhaustive research and extensive collaboration with major stakeholders.
✓ There are many recent improvements and innovations in different stages of implementation, including Smartcare, an electronic health record with individual smartcards; and Programme Mwana, an innovative m-health initiative that uses mobile technology to improve and address Early Infant Diagnosis (EID) of HIV, and post-natal follow-up and care.

Maternal death surveillance and response (MDSR) system in place

✓ A national roadmap for maternal death surveillance and response was developed. Orientation meetings were held with the provinces and district MCH coordinators, information officers and clinical care specialists.
✓ The WHO/CDC MDSR guidelines have been reviewed and adapted for the Zambian context and will soon be validated by a Technical Working Group.
✓ The challenge is to make maternal death a notifiable event and part of weekly reporting in the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System.

Available core 11 indicators monitored

✓ Zambia’s national health strategic plan 2011-2015 includes a core set of 23 indicators with baselines and targets.
✓ Data on all core health indicators recommended by CoIA are in good supply and allow for tracking of progress in improving coverage of interventions.
✓ The main source of routine data is the Health Management Information System, which was revamped in 2008, and converted to an online District Health Information System 2 (DHIS2) during July-August 2013. All districts are now entering data from facilities into the web-based system, allowing for local analysis of results, and real-time monitoring of core indicators at national level.
✓ In 2012, the Ministry of Health developed a roadmap for strengthening the monitoring and evaluation system based on an assessment of the current M&E platform as well as the Governance Management and Capacity Strengthening Plan (GMCS). A Country Compact (MoU) was signed in December 2012/January 2013.
✓ Demographic Health Survey results will be availed before the end of 2014.
### Country reporting on health expenditure by financing source

- The National Health Accounts (NHA) team has adopted the System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011), and training has been provided for all relevant staff. The next round of data collection, in 2014, will be undertaken according to the new methodology.
- A core team has been formed and a data collection workplan has been formulated and validated by the Ministry of Health. Research assistants will soon be deployed to the field to collect data, and an analysis report is expected by November 2014.

### Political leaders engaged in RMNCH

- WHO Zambia engaged Parliamentarians from the Committee on Health and HIV/AIDS in a briefing session aimed at sensitizing them on their roles and responsibilities on MCH issues.
- A training workshop for media staff on family planning was undertaken. Journalists have been actively engaged in advocacy work undertaken with parliamentarians in order to ensure good media coverage.
- RMNCH specialists have been identified to provide technical support to the Parliamentary committee and ZAPPD (the Zambia All Party Parliamentary Group on Population and Development).

### National health sector review

- Progress on the implementation of Zambia’s National Health Strategic Plan is monitored on an annual basis through the joint annual review process involving Ministry of Health stakeholders, civil society, and partners.
- Preparations are underway for the Zambia health sector Mid-Term Review (MTR), which will focus on evaluating the implementation of the 2011-2016 National Health Strategic Plan.

---

**Trends in maternal mortality ratio in Zambia, 1990–2013**

![Graph showing trends in maternal mortality ratio in Zambia, 1990–2013](source)


![Graph showing trends in under-5 mortality rates, Zambia, 1990–2012](source)