

# ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK FOR ACHIEVING MDG 4 AND 5

BY:

DR. PATRICK ABOAGYE AND MS.  
RAHILU HARUNA  
EXECUTIVE HOSTEL, GIMPA

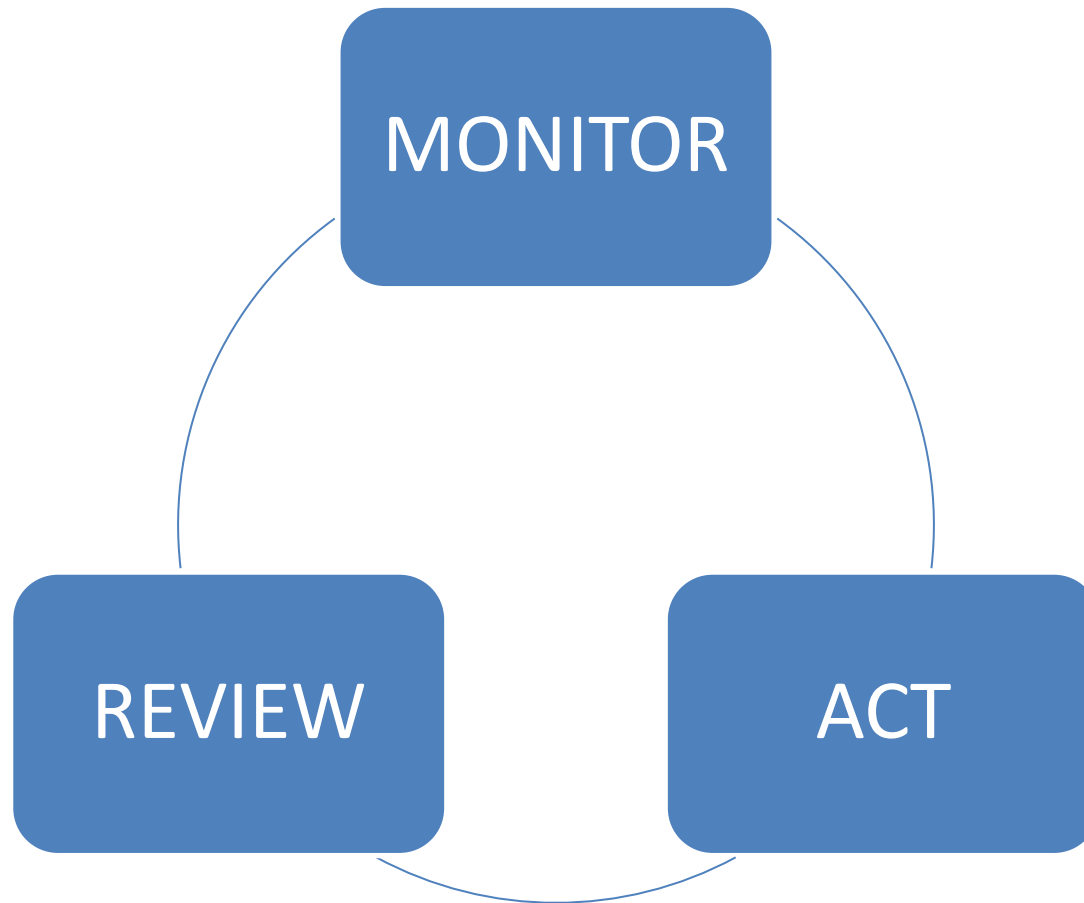
# OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION

1. CONTEXT
2. OBJECTIVE OF THE PRESENTATION
3. PRIORITY AREAS OF THE ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK
4. COUNTRY ASSESSMENT REPORT AND DRAFT REPORT
5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

# CONTEXT

- In May 2011, the commission on Information and Accountability for women and children's health delivered recommendations to strengthen accountability for resources and results.
- The commission's work draws on IHP+ work on M&E and principles of national leadership and ownership of results strengthening capacity in monitoring, evaluation and review and reducing the reporting burden

# WHAT IS ACCOUNTABILITY



# Commission on Information and Accountability

- Advanced copy of the Commission's Report released during the World Health Assembly, May 2011
- Recommendations discussed in high level meetings
  - World Health Assembly - resolution WHA 64.12: May 2011
  - G8 meeting: July 2011
- Report officially released by Dr Ban Ki-Moon, September 20, 2011



## Commission' recommendations Monitoring results

- **Vital events:** By 2015, all countries have taken significant steps to establish a system for registration of births, deaths and causes ...
- **Health indicators:** By 2012, the same 11 indicators across the continuum of care: reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, including HIV ...
- **Innovation:** By 2015, all countries have integrated the use of Information and Communication Technologies ...

# Commission' recommendations

## Tracking resources

- **Resource tracking:** By 2015, all 74 countries where 98% of maternal and child deaths take place are tracking and reporting, at a minimum, two aggregate resource indicators
  - total health expenditure by financing source, per capita; and
  - total reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by financing source, per capita.
- **Country Compacts:** By 2012, in order to facilitate resource tracking, “compacts” between country governments and all major development partners ...
- **Reaching women and children:** By 2015, all governments have the capacity to regularly review health spending ...

## Commission' recommendations

### Better oversight

- **National oversight:** By 2012, all countries have established national accountability mechanisms that are transparent, that are inclusive of all stakeholders, and that recommend remedial action, as required.
- **Transparency:** By 2013, all stakeholders are publicly sharing information on commitments, resources provided and results achieved annually, at both national and international levels.
- **Expert review group:**



# From recommendations

## COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

1 Monitoring results & CRVS  
2 11 core indicators & equity

3 Digital health & innovation

4 Financial indicators tracked  
5 Comprehensive reporting  
6 Capacity for NHA

7 National Accountability  
mechanisms

8 Transparency

9 MNCH specific reporting

10 Expert Review Mechanism

Country  
assessment &  
Roadmap

Global  
actions

NHA & MNCH tracking

Monitoring of results

Birth and death registration

Maternal  
death surveillance & response

ehealth & innovation

Country review processes

Advocacy and action

Monitoring results

Tracking resources

Global review (iERG)

# Country Status and Recommendation for Action

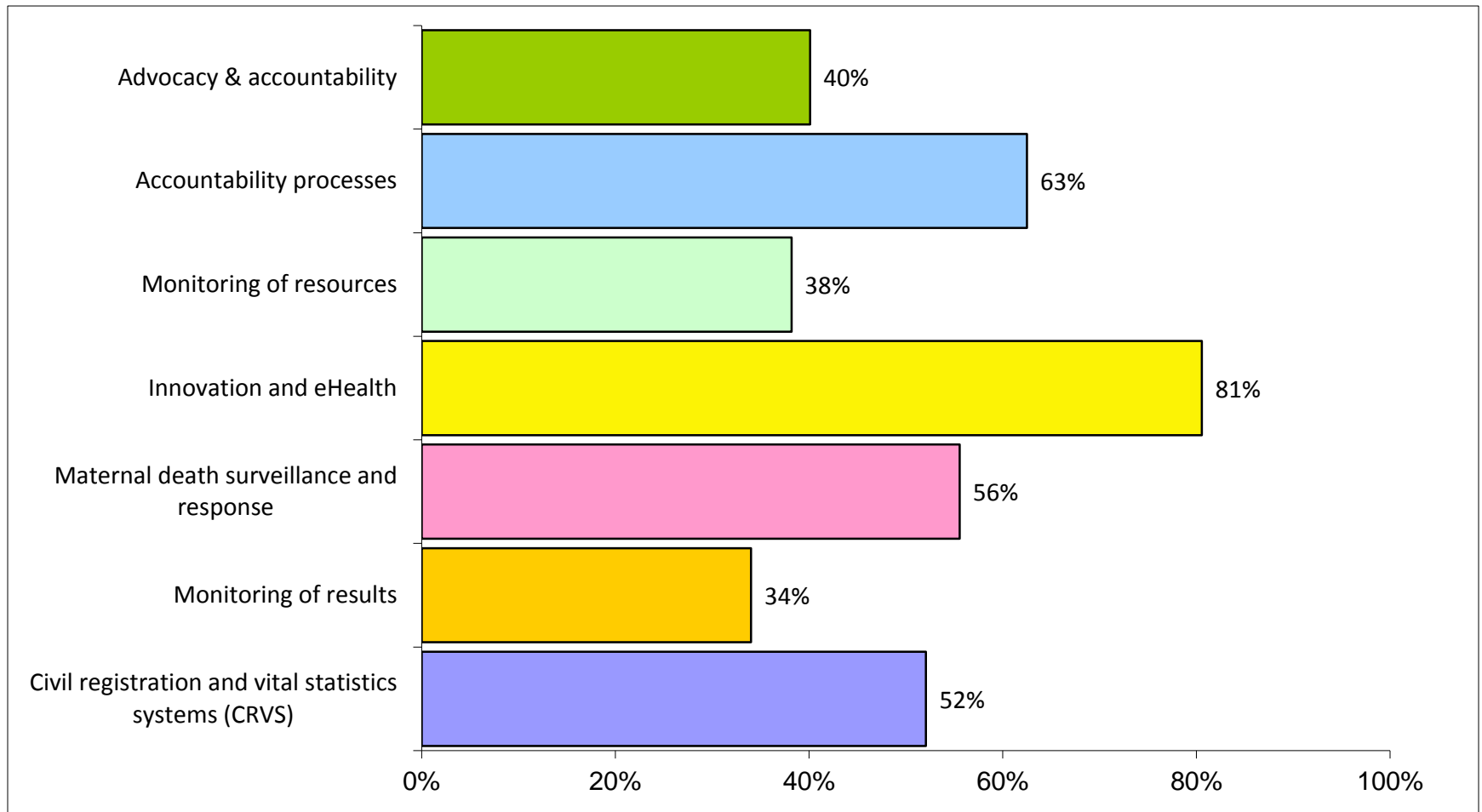
- DELL DOCUMENTS

412\Tanzania New Documents Feb 15

2012 AM\CAF Assessment Tool final GHANA

15 Feb.xls v 0.xls

# SUMMARY COUNTRY PERFORMANCE



# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- Finalize the roadmap for the Country Accountability Framework
- Identify priority areas to be implemented in 2012 and 2013 from the possible areas identified in the CAF tool
- Secure funding to organize multi stakeholder in-country workshop
- Submit country roadmap in implementing the CAF tool to WHO, Ghana by May 2012