

MTSP 2014-17 Results Framework – Health (Draft – 15th March 2013)

<p>Impact:</p> <p>Survival during delivery and the neonatal period and living free from preventable diseases and disability</p>	<p>Global Commitments</p>
<p><u>Millennium Development Goals:</u> MDG 4: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the mortality of children under five (31 deaths/1000 LB by 2015) MDG 5: Reduce by three-fourths the maternal mortality ratio (100 deaths/100,000 LBs by 2015)</p> <p><u>Other Global goals beyond 2015</u> A Promise Renewed Reducing deaths under 5 child deaths to at least 20 per 1,000 live births by 2035 or, if their nations are already below that level, to sustain the progress, with a focus on reducing inequalities at the sub-national level</p> <p><u>The World Health Assembly Goals</u> Reduction in the burden of malaria of at least 75% by 2015.</p> <p><u>Global Action Plan for Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (GAPPD) Goals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce mortality from pneumonia in children less than 5 years of age to fewer than 3 per 1000 live births by 2025 • Reduce mortality from diarrhoea in children less than 5 years of age to fewer than 1 per 1000 live births by 2025 <p><u>Decade of Vaccine (2011-2020) Goals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reach at least 90% of national coverage and at least 80% in every district or equivalent administrative unit for DPT containing vaccines • Achieve at least 90% coverage with measles-containing vaccine (MCV) nationally, and exceed 80% vaccination coverage in every district or equivalent administrative unit by 2015 • Achieve at least 95% coverage with both first and second dose of MCV in each district and nationally by 2020. • By end 2014: Stop Wild Polio Virus transmission • By end 2018: Global certification of eradication of Wild Polio Virus • By end 2015 Eliminate Maternal and Newborn Tetanus (MNT) in all high-risk countries 	

#	Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Risks/ Assumptions
1.1.	<p>Policies and budgets National policies, legislation, strategies and plans are adopted for scaling up of evidence based high impact health interventions, including in fragile and risk prone contexts.</p>	No. of countries in which policies are in place for home visits for newborn			Countdown Reports/Joint Reporting from 75 countries	
		No. of countries that <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Nationally routinely monitoring progress on maternal, newborn and child survival against a set of common matrices (using national Countdowns, Scorecards or related processes). b. Conduct MoRES level 3 monitoring (e.g., district health systems strengthening) for child survival interventions in at least 80% of the districts and incorporate findings from bottleneck and barriers analysis into district health plans 			Countdown, APR 75 countries Vision Country reports	
		No. of countries with clearly defined targets for reducing pregnancy rates among 15-19 year old girls			Country reports	

#	Outcomes	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Means of Verification	Risks/ Assumptions
1.2.	Utilization, behaviour and participation Caregivers know the range and benefits of services available for antenatal, childbirth and young child survival, and have access to and seek out preventative and curative care during pregnancy, childbirth and for their children, including in fragile and risk prone contexts.	No of countries in which a. Nationally more than 80% of newborns received a postnatal visit within 7 days b. The gap in the proportion of newborns receiving a postnatal visit within 7 days between the most disadvantaged group or administrative unit and the least disadvantaged group or administrative unit is reduced by 5% annually (20% after 4 years).			Country data and household survey data Ministry of Health data, country reports	
		No. of polio affected countries with proportion of children under five years missed due to refusal <1%			Post campaign monitoring	
		No. of countries which achieve a. At least 90% of national coverage for DPT containing vaccines (third dose) At least 80% in every district or equivalent administrative unit for DPT containing vaccines (third dose)			Joint Reporting Form WUENIC 75 countries	
		No. of countries that are verified/validated as having eliminated maternal and neonatal tetanus			WHO quarterly MNTE reports	
		No. of countries in which a. Nationally at least 80% of children aged 0–59 months with suspected pneumonia receive antibiotics The gap in the proportion of children 0-59 months with suspected pneumonia receiving antibiotics between the most disadvantaged group or administrative unit and the least disadvantaged group or administrative unit is reduced by 5% annually (20% after 4 years).			Country reports	
		No. of malaria endemic countries in which a. Nationally 80% of children aged 0–59 months sleep under an insecticide treated bed net The gap in the proportion of children 0-59 months sleeping under an insecticide treated bed net between the most disadvantaged group or administrative unit and the least disadvantaged group or administrative unit is reduced by 5% annually (20% after 4 years) for areas with malaria.			Countdown annual report (household surveys) 75 countries Country reports Ministry of Health data	
	No. of countries in which a. Nationally 80% of children aged 0-59 with diarrhoea received ORS and zinc The gap in the proportion of children 0-59 months with diarrhoea received ORS and zinc between the most disadvantaged group or administrative unit and the least disadvantaged group or administrative unit is reduced by 5% annually (20% after 4 years).			Countdown annual report (household surveys) countries Country reports Ministry of Health data		
1.3.	Access and quality of services	No. of countries in which 90% of districts in which UNICEF program operates have a functional local health committee that includes members of both sexes			Country reports, 75 countries	

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	Ensure availability of and access to essential evidence based intervention, commodities, equipment, skilled human resources and delivery systems for women's and children's health care at national and subnational levels	No. of countries in which all the 13 (footnote 3) ¹ commodities (based on Commodities Commission list) are registered, with clear guidelines for use and adequate supply at the facility level.			Commodities Commission country reports	
		No. of countries in which <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Nationally at least 80% of live births were attended by a skilled birth attendant The gap in the proportion of live births attended by a skilled birth attendant between the most disadvantaged groups or administrative units and the least disadvantaged groups or administrative unit is reduced by 5% annually (20% after 4 			Countdown annual report (household surveys) 75 countries	
		No. of polio affected (footnote 3) countries having access to the appropriate polio vaccine type and quantity at least one week before the polio campaign			Country reports from the 43 countries on the polio SIA calendar of 2013	
1.4.	Humanitarian response Excess mortality among women and children in humanitarian settings is prevented	No. of countries in humanitarian settings in which 100% of the population in the affected areas has access to health care facilities stocked with emergency supplies and drugs for next month.			Humanitarian Performance Monitoring	The list of affected countries will change over time. (needs to be adjusted if UNICEF contribution is only specific medicine)
	No. of countries in humanitarian settings in which 100% of the children 6-59 months or 6 months to 15years in the affected areas has measles vaccination coverage.			Humanitarian Performance Monitoring		
	No of countries in humanitarian settings in which all families in the affected received 2 insecticide treated bed nets (ITNs) in malaria endemic areas.			Humanitarian Performance Monitoring		
	Outputs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> # of ITNs procured by UNICEF during the year # of doses of vaccines procured by UNICEF during the year # of ORS, Zinc procured by UNICEF during the year # of antibiotics for pneumonia procured by UNICEF during the year # of UNICEF supported trainings for community health workers to diagnose and treat malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea during the year # of UNICEF supported trainings for Community health workers to provide postnatal home visits for mothers and newborns. # UNICEF country programs that have systematically identified worse off administrative units for health outcomes # of UNICEF targeted children in humanitarian situations 6-59 months or 6 months – 15 years vaccinated for measles # of UNICEF targeted families in humanitarian situations receiving 2 ITNs # of UNICEF targeted children < 5 years of age in humanitarian situations with pneumonia, malaria and diarrheal that access ORS and Zinc, and/or antimalarial drugs, and/or Antibiotics 				

¹ 13 commodities = Maternal Health: Oxytocin, Misoprostol, MgSO₄; Reproductive Health: Emergency contraception, implants, female condoms; Newborn Health: resuscitation equipment, IV antibiotics, antenatal corticosteroids, chlorhexidine; Child Health: amoxicillin, ORS, Zinc

1. These indicators will be reported by countries which have included the specific outcomes in their programme of cooperation.
2. National sources/data collection systems.
3. 13 commodities = Maternal Health: Oxytocin, Misoprostol, MgSO₄; Reproductive Health: Emergency contraception, implants, female condoms; Newborn Health: resuscitation equipment, IV antibiotics, antenatal corticosteroids, chlorhexidine; Child Health: amoxicillin, ORS, Zinc
4. Polio affected countries are defined as countries which are listed on the polio Supplemental Immunization Activity calendar updated by the Global Polio Eradication Initiative. High risk areas in each country have also been well defined.
5. For other behaviour indicators on condom use, hand washing practices and breast feeding please refer to Results on HIV, WASH and Nutrition.