**Commitment**

To establish strong health sector strategies which are jointly assessed, and strengthen accountability.

**Partners Support a Single National Health Strategy**

- Alignment of support against the Health Sector Strategy
  - Target: 100%
  - 100% of participating DPs confirm they align their support with the national (or sub-national/sector) Health Sector Strategy.

- Was the national health sector plan jointly assessed?
  - PD: 67%
  - OSC: 
  - SP: 

- Stakeholders that supported the joint assessment
  - PD: 67%

**Mutual Accountability is Strengthened**

- A national M&E plan for the National Health Strategy exists?
  - Target: 100%
  - 67% of participating DPs only use national health sector indicators to monitor their support.

- 33% of participating DPs confirm they participated in the mutual accountability processes.

**Health Development Cooperation is More Predictable**

- Government funds disbursed according to agreed schedules
  - 2005/07: 0%
  - 2010/11: 100%
  - 2012/13: 100%
  - 2014/15: 100%

- DP funds disbursed to the government according to agreed schedules
  - 2005/07: 0%
  - 2010/11: 99%
  - 2012/13: 76%
  - 2014/15: 89%

**Health Aid is on Budget**

- % of DP funds reported on budget
  - 2014/15: 100%
  - 2012/13: 75%
  - 2010/11: 83%

**Legend**

- Data colour codes
  - Government
  - Private Sector
  - Development Partners
  - Civil Society

- Symbols
  - Yes
  - Did not participate in monitoring round
  - No
  - Unknown or not applicable

**National Health Expenditure**

- Total health expenditure per capita: $14.00

**Sources of national health expenditure**

- DOMESTIC: 60%
- PUBLIC: 48%
- EXTERNAL: 40%
- PRIVATE: 52%

Source: WHO, National Health Accounts 2014

**For the HIV programme, there is a 2013-2017 Monitoring & Evaluation Plan which strengthens the 2009-2017 National Strategic Plan.**
**COMMITMENT**

**TO ESTABLISH, STRENGTHEN AND USE COUNTRY SYSTEMS**

**PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PFM) SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED**

Are PFM systems of sufficiently good quality?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPIA Score</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on PFM systems strengthening and capacity building is in place.

PFM is rarely or less used when the CPIA score is less than 3.5.

**PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED**

A government plan for national procurement and supply exist?

17% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on procurement or supply systems strengthening and capacity building is in place.

A procurement reform plan was available during the 2011-2012 period, but not supported by the partners. For the HIV programme, the MOH has a procurement plan.

**TECHNICAL SUPPORT IS COORDINATED AND SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION SUPPORTS LEARNING**

An agreed national TA plan exists?

N/A of participating DPs provide TA in line with the national plan.

Does the Ministry of Health benefit from south-south cooperation?

67% of participating DPs support South-South cooperation.

As there is no technical assistance plan, the MPH proposes their needs to the partners as required or the partners propose to the MPH their technical assistance suggestions for validation.

**COMMITMENT**

**TO CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR**

**CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGEMENT**

What space does the **government** provide for CSOs to effectively participate in health sector policy, planning and monitoring? (Sources: Government qualitative survey and CSO online survey)

- 50% of CSOs confirm they are consulted
- 13% of CSOs receive financial resources
- 13% of CSOs receive training support

How effectively is the participation of CSOs in national health policy processes supported by development partners? (Sources: DP qualitative surveys and CSO online survey)

- 86% of CSOs confirm they are consulted
- 50% of CSOs receive financial resources
- 17% of CSOs receive technical assistance

**PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT**

The professional organisations want the MPH and the DPs to consider them as full partners and to be included in the process of developing the country’s main objectives. Trade unions want to be treated as social actors who can be consulted when making major decisions. The private sector suggests the development of a TOR to fix their contribution to health development.

The private sector also prefers a strong involvement of the employers, this involvement should be institutionalised by the MPH.