

SMNH ROADMAP 2030 M&E FRAMEWORK

This section presents the M&E framework to monitor effective implementation of the SMNH Roadmap. This framework aims to accelerate Nepal's progress towards meeting the Goal 3 of the SDG in 2030. In principle, this M&E framework uses indicators and the targets that already exist in the SDGs (2015-2030); NeNAP (2016-2035); and the NHSS (2015-2020); and uses new indicators and targets only when they are needed to guide and monitor the strategies and key interventions specified in the roadmap. This framework includes goal and outcome level indicators with milestones and targets fixed at national level. The provincial level work plans will have the output level indicators so only some illustrative output level indicators have been included here in a separate format.

There are three goal level indicators and 24 outcome level indicators in the M&E framework.

This section includes the following:

Annex 5a: Results Chain – a matrix showing the Outcomes; and the Outputs linked to each Outcome.

Annex 5b: M&E framework – indicators by goal and outcomes, baseline, milestones, targets, source of data.

Annex 5c: Measurement of indicators – definition of the denominator and numerator to compute the indicator value

Annex 5d: Illustrative Output level indicators

Annex 5a: Results Chain – a matrix showing the Outcomes; and the Outputs linked to each Outcome.

SMNH Roadmap: Results Framework				
Goal	Code	Outcomes	Code	Outputs
Ensuring Healthy Lives and Promoting Well-Being for All Mothers and Newborns	OC1	The availability of quality maternal and newborn health services increased leaving no-one behind	OP1.1	Reproductive, maternal and newborn health services are available and health facilities that comply with the standards are located in strategically accessible areas, with functional referral linkages
			OP1.2	Readiness of health facilities (public and private) to provide services is ensured
			OP1.3	Enabling environment is ensured for health staff to provide quality services
	OC2	The demand for and utilization of equitable maternal and newborn health services increased	OP2.1	Mothers and families have appropriate and accurate information and knowledge to seek care in a timely manner
			OP2.2	Health managers have adequate capacity and address users' needs
			OP2.3	More effective and equitable outreach services are ensured
			OP2.4	Parliamentarians and locally elected leaders are empowered to demand adequate investment in maternal and newborn health
	OC3	The governance of maternal and newborn health services improved and accountability ensured	OP3.1	Adequate financing is ensured for maternal and newborn health services
			OP3.2	Effective and sustainable partnerships are ensured for maternal and newborn health services
			OP3.3	Accountability for maternal and newborn health services is enhanced at all levels

	OC4	Monitoring and evaluation of maternal and newborn health improved	OP4.1	Monitoring of maternal and newborn health is improved
			OP4.2	Evaluation of maternal and newborn health and health services is planned during the programme design and is effectively carried out
	OC5	Emergency preparedness and response for maternal and newborn health strengthened	OP5.1	Preparedness of maternal and newborn health services to address emergencies is improved
			OP5.2	Response to maternal and newborn health care in emergencies is strengthened

Annex 5b: M&E framework

Goal: Ensuring Healthy Lives and Promoting Well-Being for All Mothers and Newborns

Code	Indicator	Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks	
		Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030					
G1	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	239	2016	NDHS	125	116	99	70	NDHS/ UN estimate	5 years	SDG 3.1.1		
G2	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	2016	NDHS	18	16	14	12	NDHS, NMICS	5 years	SDG 3.2.2	The national average is based on previous five year preceding the survey data, whereas the disaggregation is based on 10 years.	
	Province	P1											22
		P2											30
		P3											17
		Gandaki											15
		P5											30
		Karnali											29
		Sudur Paschim											41
		Equity gap											26
	Wealth quintile	Lowest											36
		Second											33
		Middle											26
		Fourth											20
		Highest											12
Equity gap	24												
Eco-region	Mountain	35											
	Hills	23											
	Terai	28											
	Equity gap	12											
G3	Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 births)	18	2016	NDHS	17	16	15	14	NDHS, NMICS	5 years	NeNAP		
Outcome 1: The availability of quality maternal and newborn health services increased leaving no-one behind													

Code	Indicator	Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks	
		Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030					
OC1.1	Number of public sector secondary and tertiary level hospitals with on-site birthing units led by midwives for low risk deliveries	2	2019	Admin record	2	8	10	12	Admin record	Annual			
OC1.2	a) % of caesarean section among institutional deliveries	18.6	2017/18	HMIS	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	HMIS	Annual		18.5% is based on WHO benchmark for institutional C-section rates.	
	Province	P1											
		P2											
		P3											
		Gandaki											
		P5											
		Karnali											
		Sudur Paschim											
Equity gap	0.0												
	b) % of CEONC sites monitoring CS by Robson criteria		0	MSS/Survey	25	50	90	100	MSS/Survey	Annual			
OC1.3	% of assisted vaginal deliveries among institutional deliveries	2.3	2017/18	HMIS	3-5	3-5	3-5	3-5	HMIS	Annual			
	Province	P1											
		P2											
		P3											
		Gandaki											
		P5											
		Karnali											
		Sudur Paschim											
Equity gap	0.0												

Code	Indicator		Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks
			Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030				
OC1.4	% of clients provided with quality services as per national standards (FP, ANC, safe abortion, intrapartum care, essential newborn care, postpartum care)				NHFS/NDHS					NHFS/NDHS	5 years		among service users
	Services	Family planning	9.9	2015	NHFS	20	40	60	75				
		Antenatal care	5.3	2015	NHFS	20	40	60	75				
		Intrapartum care	51	2016	NDHS	60	75	90	100				
		Essential newborn care	TBC		NDHS	60	70	80	90				
Postpartum care		9	2016	NDHS	20	40	60	75					
OC1.5	% of maternal deaths during transfer to a health facility in MPDSR districts		9	2019	MPDSR	9	7	6	3	MPDSR	Annual		
	Transfer category	On the way from home to facility											
		While transferring from a facility to higher facility											
OC1.6	% of BEONC service sites that have performed all 7 signal functions in the past 3 months		4.2		NHFS	5	10	12	15	NHFS	5 years		
	Province	P1	2.7										
		P2	12.3										
		P3	5.2										
		Gandaki	0.9										

Code	Indicator		Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks
			Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030				
		P5	5.5										
		Karnali	4.5										
		Sudur Paschim	1.8										
		Equity gap	11.4										
OC1.7	% of CEONC service sites with a functional special newborn care unit in the past 3 months		10	2018	Program me data	15	30	50	80	NHFS	5 years		
	Province	P1											
		P2											
		P3											
		Gandaki											
		P5											
		Karnali											
		Sudur Paschim											
		Equity gap	0.0										
OC1.8	% of health facilities with delivery service which have oxytocin at the time of assessment		94	2015	NHFS	95	97	99	100	NHFS	5 years		
	Province	P1											
		P2											
		P3											
		Gandaki											
		P5											
		Karnali											
		Sudur Paschim											
		Equity gap	0.0										
Outcome 2: The demand for and utilization of equitable maternal and newborn health services increased													

Code	Indicator		Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks
			Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030				
OC2.1	% of currently married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods		56.0	2016	NDHS	71	74	76	80	NDHS	5 years	SDG 3.7.1	
	Province	P1	50.1										
		P2	61.8										
		P3	61.2										
		Gandaki	47.5										
		P5	51.3										
		Karnali	57.9										
		Sudur Paschim	61.1										
		Equity gap	14.3										
	Wealth quintile	Lowest	55.0										
		Second	58.1										
		Middle	57.7										
		Fourth	56.4										
		Highest	53.2										
	Equity gap	4.9											
	Eco-region	Mountain	55.1										
		Hills	53.4										
Terai		58.5											
Equity gap		5.1											
OC2.2	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)		88	2016	NDHS	56	51	43	30	NDHS	5 years	SDG 3.7.2	
	Province	P1	80										
		P2	146										
		P3	44										
		Gandaki	81										
		P5	81										
		Karnali	101										
		Sudur Paschim	79										

Code	Indicator	Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks
		Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030				
		P5										
		Karnali										
		Sudur Paschim										
		Equity gap	0.0									
	Medical officers	Nepal			100	100	100	100				
		P1										
		P2										
		P3										
		Gandaki										
		P5										
		Karnali										
		Sudur Paschim										
		Equity gap	0.0									
	Staff nurse	Nepal			100	100	100	100				
		P1										
		P2										
		P3										
		Gandaki										
		P5										
		Karnali										
		Sudur Paschim										
		Equity gap	0.0									
	Mid wife	Nepal			100	100	100	100				
		P1										
		P2										
		P3										
		Gandaki										
		P5										
		Karnali										
		Sudur Paschim										
		Equity gap	0.0									
	Anesthesi	Nepal			100	100	100	100				

Code	Indicator	Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks
		Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030				
OC3.3	% of clients who received basic services free of cost (FP, ANC, abortion, delivery, sick newborn care and referral for complications) in the public sector		2015	NHFS					NHFS	5 years		
	Family Planning	Nepal	97.1			100	NA	100	100			
		P1	95.5									
		P2	98.8									
		P3	98.2									
		Gandaki	99.2									
		P5	98.1									
		Karnali	87.7									
		Sudur Paschim	93.9									
		Equity gap	11.5									
		Mountain										
		Hills										
	Terai											
	Equity gap	0										
	Antenatal Care	Nepal	87.9			100	NA	100	100			
		P1	91.4									
		P2	92.7									
		P3	82.4									
		Gandaki	88									
		P5	83.2									
		Karnali	93.1									
		Sudur Paschim	85.1									
		Equity gap	10.7									
		Mountain										
		Hills										
	Terai											
	Equity gap	0										
Sick	Nepal	85.9			100	NA	100	100				

Code	Indicator	Baseline			Milestone/Target				Data source	Monitoring frequency	Reference	Remarks
		Data	Year	Source	2020	2022	2025	2030				
OC4.2	% of public sector hospitals with perinatal deaths reviewed according to protocol		NA	MPDSR	50	70	100	100	MPDSR	Annual		
	Province											
	P1											
	P2											
	P3											
	Gandaki											
	P5											
	Karnali											
Sudur Paschim												
	Equity gap	0.0										
Outcome 5: Emergency preparedness and response for maternal and newborn health strengthened												
OC5.1	Direct Obstetric Case Fatality Rate		NA	HMIS	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	HMIS	5 years		

Annex 5c: Measurement of Goal and Outcome indicators

Code	Indicator	Measurement	
		Numerator	Denominator
G1	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	# of maternal death	Total # of live birth
G2	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	# of neonatal deaths	Total # of live birth
G3	Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 births)	# of stillborn infants	# of births (dead or alive)
OC1.1	Number of public sector secondary and tertiary level hospitals with on-site birthing units led by midwives for low risk deliveries	# of public sector secondary or tertiary level hospital with on-site birthing units led by midwives	Total # of public sector secondary or tertiary level hospitals
OC1.2	a) % of caesarean section among institutional deliveries	# of caesarean section deliveries	# of institutional deliveries
	b) % of CEONC sites monitoring CS by Robson criteria		
OC1.3	% of assisted vaginal deliveries among institutional deliveries	# of assisted vaginal deliveries	# of institutional deliveries
OC1.4	% of clients provided with quality services as per national standards (FP, ANC, safe abortion, intrapartum care, essential newborn care, postpartum care)		

OC1.5	% of maternal deaths during transfer to a health facility in MPDSR districts	# of pregnant and postpartum women who died during transfer to a health facility	# of pregnant and postpartum women died in MPDSR districts
OC1.6	% of BEONC service sites that have performed all 7 signal functions in the past 3 months	# of health facility with BEONC service functioning all 7 signal functions in the past 3 months	Total # of health facilities with BEONC service
OC1.7	% of CEONC service sites with a functional special newborn care unit in the past 3 months	# of health facility with CEONC service with a functional special newborn care unit in the past 3 months	Total # of health facilities with CEONC service
OC1.8	% of health facilities with delivery service which have oxytocin at the time of assessment	# of public health facilities with no stock out of oxytocin drugs	Total # of public health facilities
OC2.1	% of currently married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	Contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR)	CPR + unmet need
OC2.2	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	# of births to women ages 15–19	# of women in the same age range (15-19 years)
OC2.3	% of women of reproductive age with a birth interval of less than 24 months		
OC2.4	% of women of reproductive age who had an abortion and who used a modern family planning method within 2 weeks of abortion	# of women who received modern family planning method within 2 weeks of abortion	# of women of reproductive age who had an abortion
OC2.5	% delivered in a health facility	Number of women who delivered at health facilities	Number of estimated livebirths
OC2.6	% of mothers having 4 PNC as per protocol	Number of mothers who received 4 PNC as per protocol	Total number of mothers
OC2.7	% of newborns having 4 PNC as per protocol	Number of newborns who received 4 PNC as per protocol	Total number of newborns
OC2.8	% of newborns with PSBI treated with antibiotics		
OC2.9	% of mothers aware of at least 3 danger signs (antenatal, intrapartum, postpartum for mother and the newborn)	Number of mothers aware of at least 3 danger signs (for each stage)	Total number of mothers
OC3.1	% of sanctioned posts filled (Medical Officers, MDGP, staff nurse, midwife, Anaesthesia Assistant, ANM)	Number of sanctioned post filled (by position)	Total number of sanctioned post (by position)
OC3.2	Health worker density and distribution per 10,000 population (doctors, nurses, midwives, paramedics)	Number of health worker working in a specific areas (by types of health worker)	Total population of the same area
OC3.3	% of clients who received basic services free of cost (FP, ANC, abortion, delivery, sick newborn care and referral for complications) in the public sector	Number of clients who receive basic service free of cost (by specific service)	Total number of clients (by specific service)

OC3.4	Number of Provinces that spent 90% of the annual budget allocated to reproductive, maternal, newborn and adolescent health		
OC4.1	% of public sector hospitals with maternal deaths reviewed according to protocol	Number of public sector hospital with maternal deaths reviewed according to protocol	Total number of public sector hospital among hospital implemented MPDSR programme
OC4.2	% of public sector hospitals with perinatal deaths reviewed according to protocol	Number of public sector hospital with perinatal deaths reviewed according to protocol	Total number of public sector hospital among hospital implemented MPDSR programme
OC5.1	Direct Obstetric Case Fatality Rate		

Annex 5d: Illustrative output indicators

Code	Indicator
OP1.1.1	% of health facilities providing IUCD services
OP1.1.2	% of health facilities providing implant services
OP1.1.3	% of women who received contraceptives after induced abortion (surgical or medical)
OP1.1.4	% pregnant women who had four ANC check-ups as per protocol
OP 1.1.5	% of women who had 4 ANC check-ups and delivered in a health facility
OP 1.1.6	% of mothers receiving at least one PNC home visit
OP1.2.1	% of government health facilities that are certified safe abortion sites
OP 1.2.2	% of health facilities with a laboratory
OP 1.2.3	% of health facilities using minimum service standards
OP 1.2.4	% of hospitals receiving CEONC fund
OP 1.2.5	% of CEONC service sites with a Special Newborn Care Unit
OP 1.3.1	% of ANMs working in strategically located birthing centres with training in obstetric first aid
OP 1.3.2	% of hospital staff with in-service counselling training
OP 1.3.3	% of staff working in remote rural locations who had a short-term rotation
OP 2.1.1	Contraceptive prevalence rate
OP 2.1.2	% of postpartum mothers using a modern family planning method (implant, IUCD)
OP 2.1.3	% of women who received 180 day supply of iron folic acid during pregnancy
OP 2.1.4	% of pregnant women who received anthelmintic
OP 2.1.5	% of pregnant women taking 1g of calcium per day
OP 2.1.6	% pregnant women who gave birth at home and used misoprostol
OP 2.1.7	% of postpartum women who received a PNC check-up within 24 hours of delivery
OP 2.1.8	% of neonates who received a check-up within 24 hours of birth
OP 2.1.9	% of women (% of newborns) who had 3 postnatal check-ups as per protocol

OP 2.1.10	% of newborns who had chlorhexidine ointment applied immediately after birth
OP 2.1.11	% of newborns who initiated breastfeeding within an hour of birth
OP 2.1.12	% of postpartum women who received a 45 day supply of iron and folic acid
OP 2.1.13	% of postpartum women who received vitamin A supplementation
OP 2.2.1	% hospitals conducting group ANC counselling sessions
OP 2.2.2	% schools with compulsory sex education
OP 2.3.1	% of planned PHC outreach clinics conducted
OP 2.3.2	% of women who received a contraceptive injectable at PHC outreach clinic
OP 3.1.1	% of locally generated resources used to finance maternal and newborn health
OP 3.2.2	% of Provinces and Local Governments with contracts for services for maternal and newborn health
OP 3.3.1	% of health facilities displaying citizen's charters
OP 3.3.2	% of Local Governments conducting social audits
OP 4.1.1	% of hospitals conducting MPDSR
OP 4.1.2	Number of community based MPDSR conducted
OP 4.2.1	Number of Periodic review conducted incorporating maternal and newborn health service
OP 5.1.1	% of provinces reviewed preparedness plan for maternal and newborn health at least annually
OP 5.1.1	% of nominated referral hospitals (or hub hospitals) that have carried out annual drills
OP 5.1.2	% of Provinces that have an emergency roster of health professionals, including those for maternal and newborn health services
OP 5.2.1	% of hub hospitals that provide maternal and new born health services for the affected population during an emergency

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