# ENAP and EPMM Country Profile | May 2023 Rwanda

#### **Key Demographics**



**14,095,000** Total population<sup>1</sup> (2023)



**1,000**<sup>i</sup> Number of maternal deaths² (2020)



**3,709,000** Women of reproductive age (15-49 years)<sup>1</sup> (2023)



**6,876**Number of stillbirths² (2021)



**403,000** Total number of births<sup>1</sup> (2023)



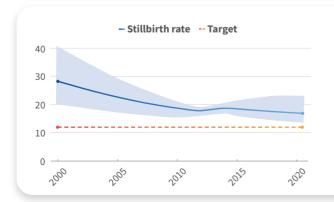
**7,000** Number of neonatal deaths<sup>2</sup> (2021)

Numbers of maternal deaths have been rounded according to the following scheme < 100 rounded to nearest 1; 100–999 rounded to nearest 10; 1000–9999 rounded to nearest 100; and ≥ 10 000 rounded to nearest 1000

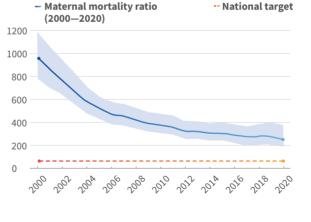
Nation	National Mortality Targets		
G	<b>126 per 100,000 live births</b> MMR (Target) <sup>3</sup>	2024	
G	<b>NO DATA</b> SBR (Target) <sup>3</sup>		
S	<b>15 per 1,000 live births</b> NMR (Target) <sup>3</sup>	2024	

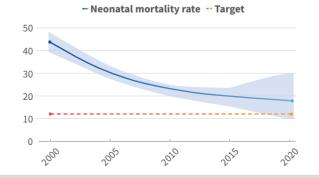
Additional Indicators		Value (%)	Year
	Low birth weight <sup>ii</sup>	8	2015
	Immediate breastfeeding	81	2015
	Caesarean section rate	13	2015
	Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods (SDG 3.7.1)	<b>73.2</b>	2023
ii % of live births that weighed less than 2500 g			

National Policies S	Status
Costed RMNCH strategy/plan including MNH	Yes
RMNCH/MNH plan updated to include quality of care standards	Yes
Eight ANC contacts	Yes
Birth/Labour companion	Yes
Labour Care Guide/Revised partograph	Yes
PNC updated with WHO recommendations	Yes
Birth registration	Yes
Maternal death registration with civil registrar	Yes
Neonatal death registration with civil registrar	Yes
Stillbirth registration	No 🧧



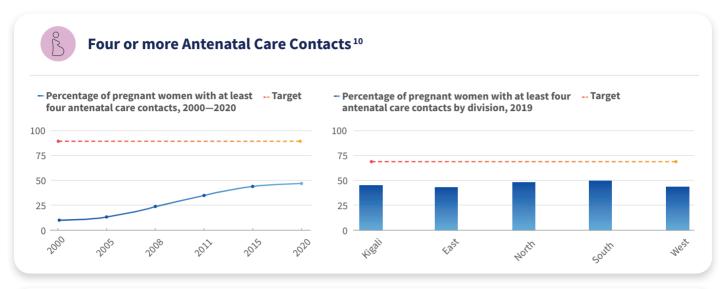
# Progress to meet Maternal, Newborn Mortality and Stillbirth Reduction Targets

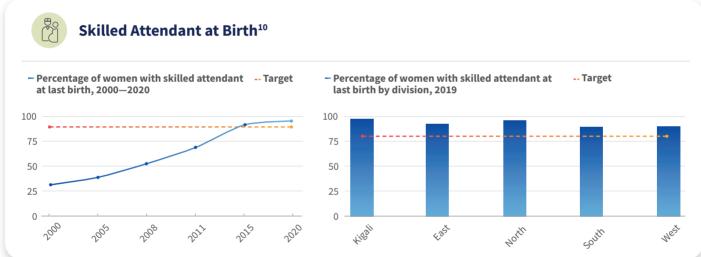


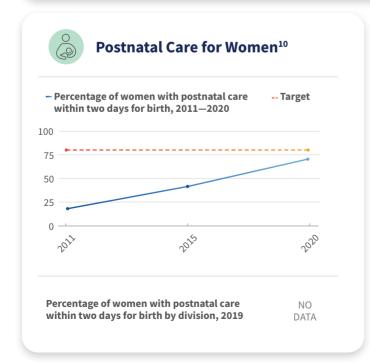


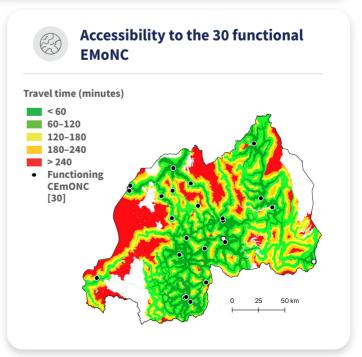


#### **Progress to meet ENAP EPMM Coverage Targets**









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### **ENAP Target 4**

Scaling up small and sick newborn care	Status
National strategy/implementation plan for scale–up	Yes
Specific budget line in the national plans (and where relevant subnational plans)	No
Standardized designs and floor plans to deliver level 2 package of services	No
Defined Human Resources staffing norms for level 2 newborn care	No
Defined list of essential equipment needed for level 2 small and sick newborn care <sup>iii</sup>	Yes
Data system to record admissions, outcomes, and quality of care for level 2 newborn care	Yes
Policy provision of free transport of small and sick newborn (either government-provided or voucher for transport)	Yes
Coordination mechanism linking improvement of level 2 newborn care with improving maternity services to prevent major conditions causing newborn deaths <sup>iv</sup>	Yes
Provision in policy/guidelines for engagement of families in the care of babies	Yes
System for post discharge follow-up of babies to improve survival, growth and development	Yes



#### EPMM Target 4<sup>3</sup>

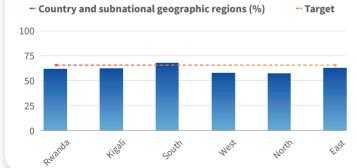
Access to Emergency Obstetric Care (EmOC)	Status
National strategy/implementation plan for scale–up	Yes 🛑
Specific budget line in the national plans (and where relevant subnational plans)	No 🛑
EmOC facility mapping showing the 2021 geographical distribution with MoH	Yes
Standardized designs and floor plans for the basic EmOC health facilities	Yes
Defined minimum number of midwives to be staffed in an EmOC health facility for providing 24h/7d care	Yes 🛑
Defined list of essential equipment needed for basic and comprehensive EmOC $^{\rm v}$	Yes
Country capacity to provide yearly data on the performance of EmOC signal functions for measuring the availability of EmOC	Yes
Proportion of functioning EmOC facilities 12	2%

- CPAP, Oxygen systems, Pulse oximeter, Radiant warmer
- E.g., improved monitoring of labour, antenatal corticosteroids, infection prevention



#### **EPMM Target 5**<sup>3</sup>

**SDG 5.6.1:** Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care by division (2018)



SDG 5.6.2: Extent to which countries have laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education, including Section (S1-EPMMS4) and Component (C1-C13) values (2019)

SDG 5.6.2	No Data
Maternity Care	No Data
Contraceptive Services	No Data
Sexuality Education	No Data
HIV and HPV	No Data

## **Progress toward ENAP EPMM Milestones**<sup>3</sup>

#### Policies/Planning, Investment, Response, Resiliency, Equity

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Budgeted RMNCAH strategy (including MNH)	Yes	National emergency response plan	Yes
Subnational implementation plans at the State/ Regional/Provincial levels	Yes	User-fee exemptions for MNH	Yes
Subnational implementation plans at the district or an equivalent subnational unit level	Yes	Insurance or financial protection scheme for MNH	Yes
Budgeted/financed subnational plans	Yes	Emergency transport system for MNH	Yes
Tracking for domestic research allocations for MNH	Yes	Community participation integration in the RMNCAH strategy/MNH plan	Yes
Additional resources allocated for vulnerable population groups	Yes 🛑		

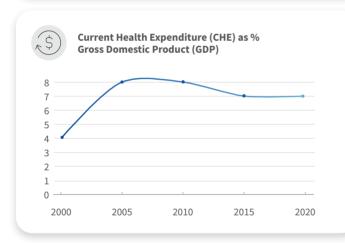
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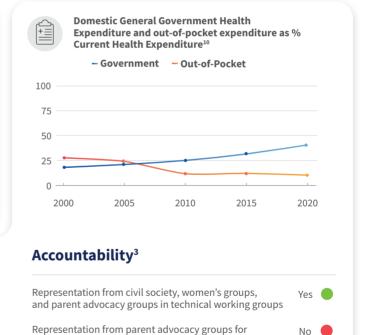




#### Quality of Care, Health Workforce, Commodities and Data for Action<sup>3</sup>

National quality of care standards for MNH	Yes	Defined core competencies for newborn care, including small and sick newborn care	Yes
National quality of care standards for small and sick newborn care	Yes	Defined core competencies for community health or extension workers	Yes
National quality of care plan included community participation in MNH for priority setting and planning	Yes	Tracking of availability and stock outs of essential MNH drugs (oxytocin)	Yes
National quality of care plan included community participation in MNH for monitoring and evaluation	Yes	Tracking of availability and stock outs of essential MNH drugs (heat stable carbetocin)	No 🛑
Agreed set of quality of care indicators	Yes	Tracking of availability and stock outs of essential MNH drugs (magnesium sulfate)	Yes
National strategy for accrediting and contracting private sector for MNH	Yes	Tracking of availability and stock outs of essential MNH drugs (oxygen)	No 🛑
Maternal and perinatal death surveillance system in place for maternal deaths	Yes	Tracking of availability and stock outs of essential MNH drugs (dexamethasone)	No 🛑
Maternal and perinatal death surveillance system in place for neonatal deaths	Yes	Tracking of availability and stock outs of essential MNH drugs (caffeine citrate)	No 🛑
Maternal and perinatal death surveillance system in place for stillbirths	Yes	Electronic individual patient-based data system for maternity care to include uterotonic use, labour monitor,	No 🛑
Integration of maternal and perinatal death surveillance system data and routine health information system	Yes	breastfeeding, and neonatal resuscitation if needed	
National strategy/plan for human resources for MNH	Yes	Electronic individual patient-based data system for small and sick newborn care to include details on Kangaroo Mother Care, oxygen/CPAP use, antibiotics, etc.	No 🛑
Defined core competencies for midwifery practice (essential competencies as per ICM)	Yes	Mechanism for data sharing from the private/NGO sector	Yes





# Research, Innovation and Knowledge Management<sup>3</sup>

National prioritized research agenda for MNH No and stillbirth prevention

Identified innovation needs for MNH Yes

identified innovation needs for MNH

National mechanism for sharing learning

#### Yes

#### References

- 1 Maternal, Newborn, Child, and Adolescent Health and Ageing, Geneva: WHO Headquarters; 2023 (https://platform. who.int/data/maternal-newborn-child-adolescent-ageing/indicator-explorer-new, accessed 24 March 2023).
- ! Trends in maternal mortality 2000 to 2020: estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and UNDESA/ Population Division. Geneva: WHO Headquarters; 2023 (https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240068759, accessed 23 March 2023.
- 3 Every Newborn Action Plan (ENAP) and Ending Preventable Maternal Mortality (EPMM), Joint Country Implementation Tracking Tool. 2022.
- 4 Global Preterm Birth Estimates 2014. WHO Headquarters; 2018 (https://ptb.srhr.org/, accessed 20 April 2023).
- 5 Countdown to 2030 Women's, Children's & Adolescent's Health. UNICEF; 2023 (https://data.unicef.org
- 6 Family Planning 2030. (https://fp2030.org, accessed 19 April 2023).

MNH and prevention of stillbirths

- 7 Global Health Expenditure Database. 2023; (<u>https://apps.who.int/nha/database</u>, accessed 24 March 2023).
- 8 UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME). Never Forgotten: The situation of stillbirth around the globe. UNICEF; 2023 (https://data.unicef.org/resources/never-forgotten-stillbirth-estimates-report, accessed 24 March 2023).
- 9 UN IGME. Levels & Trends in Child Mortality, Report 2022, Estimates Developed by the United Nations Inter-Agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation. UNICEF; 2023 (https://data.unicef.org/resources/levels-and-trends-in-childmortality, accessed 24 March 2023).
- Maternal Mortality Data: Monitoring the situation of children and women. UNICEF; 2022 (<a href="https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/maternal-mortality">https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/maternal-mortality</a>, accessed 24 March 2023).