### CHALLENGES

- Poor data quality with low consistency, accuracy, completeness, and timeliness
- Poor availability of data that is actionable and usable for all levels of the healthcare system
- Lack of visibility of quality of care, supply chain, and data use indicators to enable evidence-based decision-making
- High administrative workload for healthcare workers
- Lack of capacity to adequately use data
- Costly and resource-intensive data quality and data use verification processes
- Lack of infrastructure and viable eco-system to operate fully digital point-of-care solutions
- Limited funds to operate and sustain fully digital point-of-care solutions

### INTERVENTIONS

**Intervention 1**

Smart Paper Technology (SPT) as a cost-effective and timely solution is implemented to reduce administrative workload of health workers and strengthen the visibility of indicators on data quality, quality of care, supply chain, and data use from last mile health service delivery points.

**Intervention 2**

Capacity building of key actors and implementation of improved data use processes in order to strengthen planning, resource allocation and actions on quality improvement, including data quality, healthcare quality, supply chain, and data use indicators.

**Intervention 3**

SPT and associated work processes are integrated into the structure of the existing health system. Governance and leadership are strengthened to improve regulatory frameworks, policies and processes that enable continuous improvements in quality of services and health outcomes.

### OUTPUTS

**Output 1**

Smart Paper Technology (SPT) is integrated into the health system to ensure the generation of high-quality data. Health workers’ time spent on administrative tasks is reduced, enabling them to focus on providing better health care. Quality of patient-level data is improved, and the data is analysed and synthesised in a timely manner. Quality of healthcare, supply chain, and data use indicators are visible from all health service delivery points and accessible at all levels of the health system.

**Output 2**

Data quality and data use verification processes are improved to enable more efficient use of resources. Reliable data is utilised for monitoring, planning, resource allocation and continuous quality improvement purposes at all levels.

**Output 3**

Regulatory framework (SOPs, job descriptions, M&E, HMIS guidelines, manuals and policies) are updated to support the required changes to the health systems and facilitate the integration of improved tools and processes.

### OUTCOMES

- Decisions made on continuous quality improvement are based on reliable and usable data
- Key stakeholders work together to identify and close the gaps
- The quality of care and health outcomes are improved
- Inequality, coverage and effectiveness of RMNCAH service delivery are improved
- Improvements are made to the allocation and management of national, human, financial, and other resources based on reliable information and evidence at all levels
- Sustainable, robust, and reliable solutions are implemented to strengthen all components of the health system
- Decision-making, guidelines and policies are based on reliable evidence

**LONG-TERM IMPACT:** Reduced maternal and child morbidity and mortality