

**DECISION ON THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE AFRICAN UNION
CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF HEALTH (CAMH4) ON MATERNAL,
INFANT AND CHILD HEALTH IN AFRICA
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The Executive Council,

1. **TAKES NOTE** of the Report of the Special Session of the African Union Conference of Ministers of Health (CAMH4), held on the eve of 63rd World Health Assembly in Geneva, Switzerland on 15 May 2010 and the recommendations contained therein;
2. **ENDORSES** the recommendations of the Special Session of CAMH4, in particular, the following:
 - i) The Maputo Plan of Action (MPoA) should be extended for the period 2010 to 2015 in order to accelerate the implementation of the MPoA and to address critical gaps and replicate good practices from the review and to align it with the target of the MDGs;
 - ii) The indicators should be reviewed to align them with health-related MDG targets and indicators and directs the African Union Commission to conduct the review and alignment and submit to the Fifth Session of the African Union Conference of Ministers of Health (CAMH5) in 2011;
 - iii) Implementation during the extension should be comprehensive and integrated with other relevant policies including: Africa Health Strategy; Repositioning Family Planning, Declaration and PoA on Africa Fit for Children; Africa Regional Nutrition Strategy; and the Abuja Call for Accelerated Action towards Universal Access to HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria Services; all within the Social Policy Framework for Africa;
 - iv) Increase domestic resources (from national authority) to meet the Abuja target of 15% of budget allocation for the health sector and earmark an amount for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health; as well as mobilize resources through public-private partnerships and other innovative health-financing and ensuring effective of health resources;
 - v) Strengthen the health system to provide comprehensive, integrated, maternal newborn and child health care services, in particular through revitalization of primary health care, repositioning of family planning including reproductive health commodity security, infrastructure

Adopted by the Seventeenth Ordinary Session of the Executive Council in Kampala, Uganda, on 25 July 2010

development in rural areas and skilled human resources for integrated maternal and child survival, HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Tuberculosis with other infectious diseases and nutrition programmes;

- vi) Accelerate reduction of maternal and child mortality in Africa using CARMMA as an advocacy for the promotion of maternal, newborn and child health and involve all key stakeholders including men, women and young people, parliamentarians, community and religious leaders, the media, and the private sector;
- vii) Provide support and resources for scaling up of identified good practices that have high impact and are cost effective in reducing maternal, newborn and child deaths such as maternal death reviews, child deaths audits, family planning, emergency obstetric and neonatal care, skilled birth attendance and community based approach to health;
- viii) Institute effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system at country level to provide accurate, reliable and timely maternal, newborn and child health data for informed decisions and timely actions including making maternal and neonatal deaths notifiable;
- ix) Member States should submit results-based annual progress reports on implementation and undertake the final evaluation in 2014.

3. DECIDES that the Commission should:

- i. Submit the recommendations on the Progress Report on the Maputo PoA to the Seventeenth Ordinary Session of the Assembly held in Kampala, Uganda in July 2010 for endorsement;
- ii. Submit annual reports to the Ordinary Sessions of the AU Conference of Ministers of Health, the African Committee of Experts on Rights and Welfare of the Child and other relevant fora;
- iii. Conduct a final evaluation and submit a report thereon to the Executive Council in 2014, in preparation for the 2015 review of the MDGs.

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