





# Data Management System in Rwanda

Presented by Immaculee Kayitare

National Early Childhood Development Programme







- ECD interventions are means of providing integrated and holistic care and services to young children during their formative years, while building the capacity of parents and other caregivers to become nurturing caregivers.
- Ages: from conception to 6 years
- Pillars of ECD as per National ECD Policy
  - (1) Nutrition
  - (2) Hygiene
  - (3) Health
  - (4) Early stimulation

- (4) Positive Parenting
- (5) School readiness







- Health Electronic Medical Record, Health Management Information System, SISCOM, Track Net, rapid SMS,
- Education School data management system
- Social Protection Monitoring and Evaluation Information System
- Child Protection Most Vulnerable Children Database, Integrated Child Labour Administration System
- Irembo one-stop portal for e-Government services. It's role as a platform is the provision of Government services online with ease, efficiency and reliability.







- Electronic Medical Record: systematized collection of patient and population electronically-stored health information in a digital format. These records can be shared across different health care settings.
- Health Management Information System: Health centers and hospitals record information in the system which allows the Ministry of Health to have access to real data on the status of health countrywide.
- Track Net: specific to expecting mothers with HIV.



#### Health (cont'd)



- **Rapid SMS:** Rapid SMS is a free and open source platform for mobile system which was customized for application to maternal and child health in Rwanda.
- Community Health Workers are equipped with mobile phones to enable them to collect and use real-time data on key maternal, neonatal and child health indicators. This is collected during the first 1000 days of life (pregnancy until birth, and newborn until 2 years), and includes a broad range of areas: antenatal care, delivery, post-natal care, growth monitoring, as well as death indicators such as maternal and neonatal and child mortality.
- The real-time indicators are recorded using RapidSMS. The system then generates automatic reminders for clinical appointments, delivery, and post-natal care visits, with the intent of increasing attendance at antenatal care and postnatal care visits.







 School Data Management System records data of pre primary to secondary schools students. Each student has a unique identifier and the system tracks a child throughout his/her education career.

 Challenges: at first it was the resistance of users (schools) but the use the system increased when it was put under districts performance contracts



### **Social Protection**



- Monitoring and Evaluation Information System records households information. The collected information is used by other Government Institutions such as Rwanda Social Security Board in determining the beneficiaries of the national Community based Health Insurance scheme (Mutuelle de Sante)
- The system is also used by the Ministry of Health



## **Child Protection**



- Most Vulnerable Children Database: provides the identification of children (village, sector, district) and information on their family (focus on Ubudehe 1 category). This database gives guidance to Partners who act in child protection. It gives them real data of where children are in most need, which guide their action plans.
- Challenges: data needs to constantly be verified and errors corrected.





• Integrated Labour Administration System: The system produces cases of child labour and where it took place in economic sectors and the responsible employers. The system also includes a way of integrating information collected from phone calls through the collaboration of Inshuti z'Umuryango.







• Irembo: The National Identification Agency (NIDA) provides an Identification number to every child at birth. This ID number is used to track how the child is accessing different services as he/she grows up.





- National Early Childhood Development Programme plans to centralize all data on children under 6 years of age from existing databases in two phases:
  - first by using a dashboard through which required information from other information systems will be collated when required
  - Second and for long term solution we aim at having a system through which these various systems collecting information about children in this age group will be interoperable
- These will help:
  - To provide accurate data in due time
  - To follow up on whether children are receiving services they deserve
  - Avoid duplication in reporting

#### **REPUBLIC OF RWANDA**







#### Murakoze! Thank you! Merci!