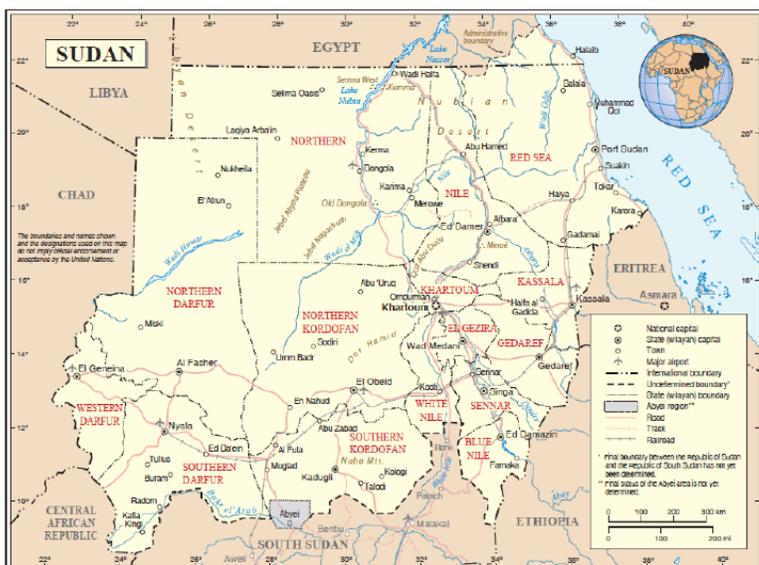


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)	No data/Not applicable
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.2
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	56
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	72
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	3
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	23
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	83
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	92
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	No data/Not applicable

Malaria transmission in Sudan is low-to-moderate and occasionally epidemic. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 989,946 with 685 deaths.

#### Key

Target achieved or on track
Progress but more effort required
Not on track
No data/Not applicable

### **Progress**

Sudan has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has, in particular, been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. The country has also introduced Community Case Management for the treatment of malaria and banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Sudan has secured the majority of the resources required to sustain universal coverage of RDTs and ACTs in 2015. Sudan has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH indicator DPT3 vaccination and vitamin A vaccination.

### **Impact**

Reports from the Ministry of Health show a decline in reported malaria deaths from the levels in 2000. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 989,946 with 685 deaths.

### **Key Challenge**

- Delays in disbursement of funds.

### **Recommended Actions**

Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of PMTCT and skilled birth attendants, policy on CCM malaria and lack of data for postnatal care continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.