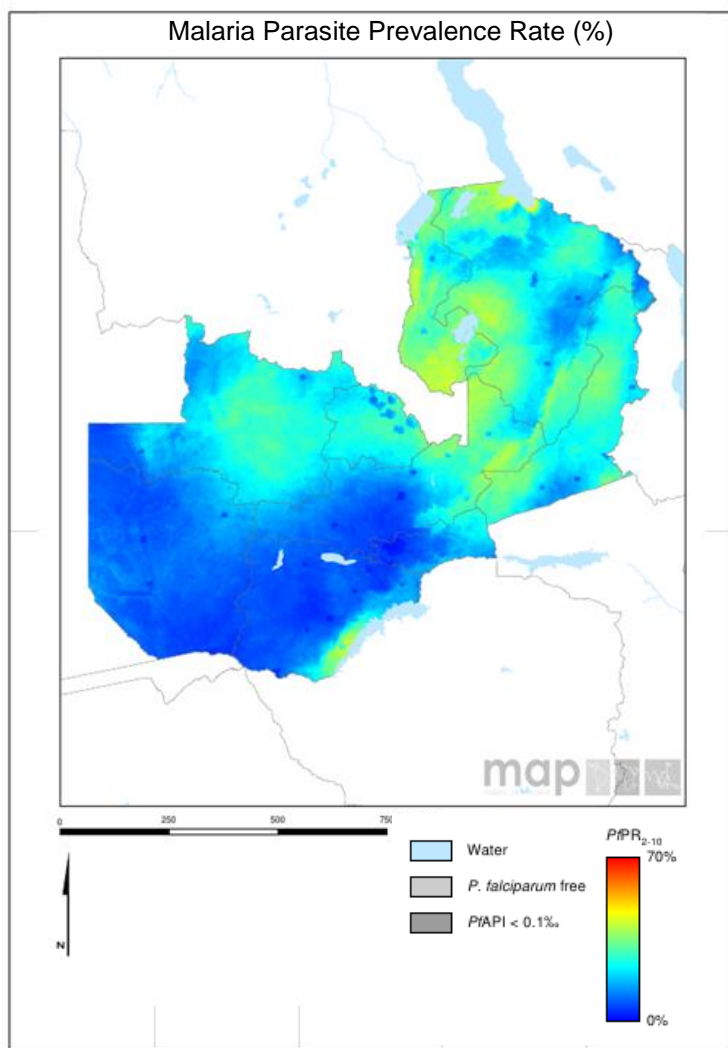


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 5,465,122 with 3,548 deaths.

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) | Target achieved or on track |
| World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D) | 3.2 |
| Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact | |
| LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need) | 97 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need) | 100 |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | 100 |
| On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000) | Progress but more effort required |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health | |
| PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs) | 76 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 64 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 73 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses) | No data/Not applicable |
| DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds) | 78 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | 39 |

Key

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

Progress

Zambia has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. Zambia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has committed additional resources to ACT and RDT procurement and has secured the majority of the resources required to sustain universal coverage in 2015. Zambia has also made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of PMTCT, and has recently increased coverage of skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding. Zambia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 5,465,122 with 3,548 deaths. Zambia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

Key Challenge

- Increases in malaria cases reported in 2014.

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Optimise quality of care | Investigate reasons for the increasing number of malaria cases in 2014 | Q4 2015 |

Zambia has responded positively to the recommended action addressing lack of data on vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.