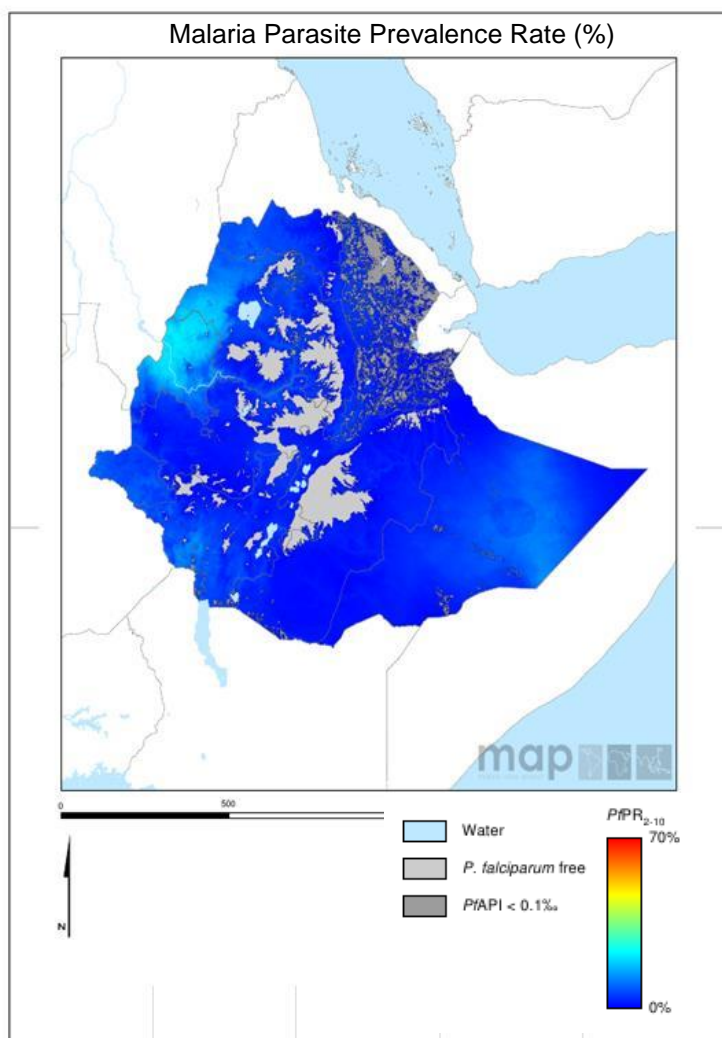


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 3,876,745 with 1,621 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)		
Community case management (Malaria)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.4
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)	▲	100
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲	59
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2012 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARV's)		41
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		10
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		52
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	▼	31
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	▲	61
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		7

Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #808080; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span>	No data/Not applicable

## Progress

Ethiopia has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining universal coverage of key malaria control interventions, including parasitological diagnosis, case management, and LLINs. Ethiopia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Ethiopia has successfully introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Ethiopia has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two thirds since 1990. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard and is working to introduce similar accountability mechanisms for nutrition and for communicable diseases. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.4 for Cluster D CPIA.

## Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2011 was 3,876,745 with 1,621 deaths. Ethiopia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

## Key Challenge

- The country has documented insecticide resistance to a number of insecticides affecting the IRS programme.

## Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q3 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q3 2014		The country submitted the GF NFM concept note in June and allocated its Global Fund resources to malaria in accordance with the proposed disease-specific allocation

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for decreasing vitamin A coverage	Q2 2015

## Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG