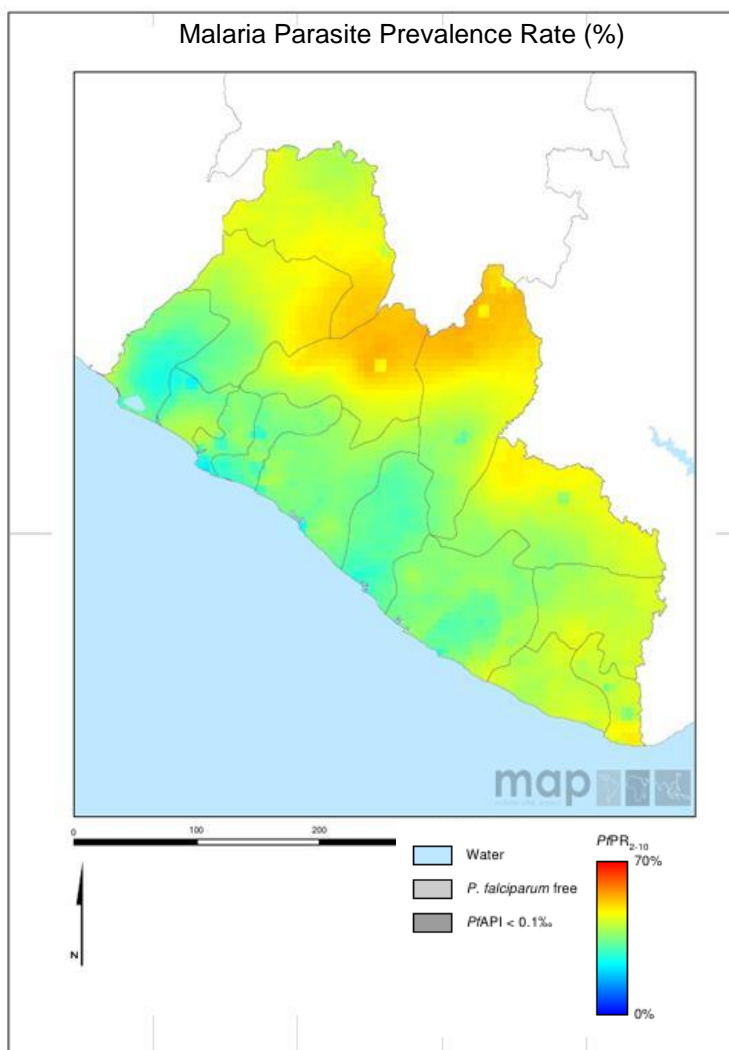


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)	<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Community case management (Pneumonia)	<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Community case management (Malaria)	<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	<span style="background-color: #FF0000; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> 2.9
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)	<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> 70
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> ▲ 100
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> 96
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> 66
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2012 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> 87
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> ▲ 61
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> ▲ 55
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	<span style="background-color: #FF0000; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> ▼ 13
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> ▲ 77
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span> 60

The entire population of Liberia is at high risk for malaria. Transmission is perennial in most of the country, particularly in the central and southern regions, and is intense for most months of the year. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,407,455 with 1,725 deaths.

Key

<span style="background-color: #90EE90; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Target achieved or on track
<span style="background-color: #FFFF00; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Progress but more effort required
<span style="background-color: #FF0000; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>	Not on track
<span style="background-color: #A9A9A9; width: 15px; height: 15px; display: inline-block;"></span>	No data/Not applicable

**Progress**

Liberia has made significant progress in malaria control. A ban has been introduced on the importation and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Liberia has also introduced policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Liberia had secured most of the resources for procurement of antimalarial commodities in 2014. The country has achieved good coverage in the tracer MNCH indicators of postnatal care and PMTCT and has increased coverage of skilled birth attendants, DPT3 vaccination and exclusive breastfeeding. Liberia has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990. Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

**Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 1,407,455 with 1,725 deaths.

**Key Challenge**

- The lack of significant new resources allocated to malaria in the Global Fund New Funding Model jeopardises the country's ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.


**Previous Key Recommended Actions**

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Optimise quality of care	Ensure LLINs currently under procurement are distributed as quickly as possible in order to address decreasing LLIN coverage	Q2 2014		80,000 LLINs delivered in the last quarter
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector	Q2 2014		There has been a 0.1 increase in the country's Cluster D CPIA
Address funding	Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q1 2015 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q1 2015		Deliverable not yet due

## 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