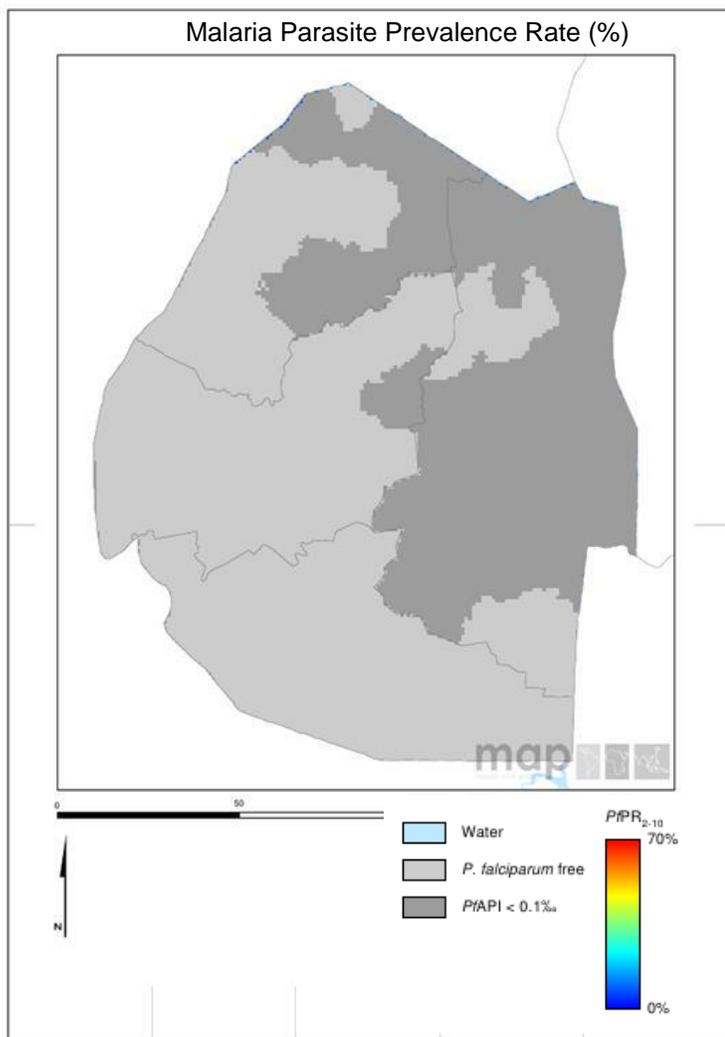


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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)		
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
IRS financing 2014 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		100
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		90
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 ARVs)		83
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		82
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		44
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		33
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		95
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		22

Malaria transmission is seasonal in Swaziland; the annual reported number of clinical cases in 2012 was 626 with seven malaria deaths.

Key

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

Progress

Swaziland has made significant progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions leading to a significant reduction in malaria burden in the country. Swaziland has declared an intention to ban oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Adequate resources have been secured to fund the IRS, ACTs and RDTs in 2014. Swaziland's success in malaria control is reflected in the country's inclusion in the SADC Elimination Scorecard, launched in May 2014. Good progress has been made on tracer MNCH interventions including DPT3 coverage, skilled birth attendants, and PMTCT. Swaziland was awarded a 2014 ALMA Award for Excellence in Implementation of Vector Control.

Impact

Swaziland has achieved significant impact in its malaria control programme. Malaria deaths decreased from 32 during 2000-2005 to seven in 2012. As such, the country has achieved the target of a 75% reduction in malaria burden since 2000.

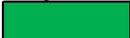
Key Challenge

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Optimise quality of care	Address falling IRS coverage	Q1 2015		Deliverable not yet due
Address funding	Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q4 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q4 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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due