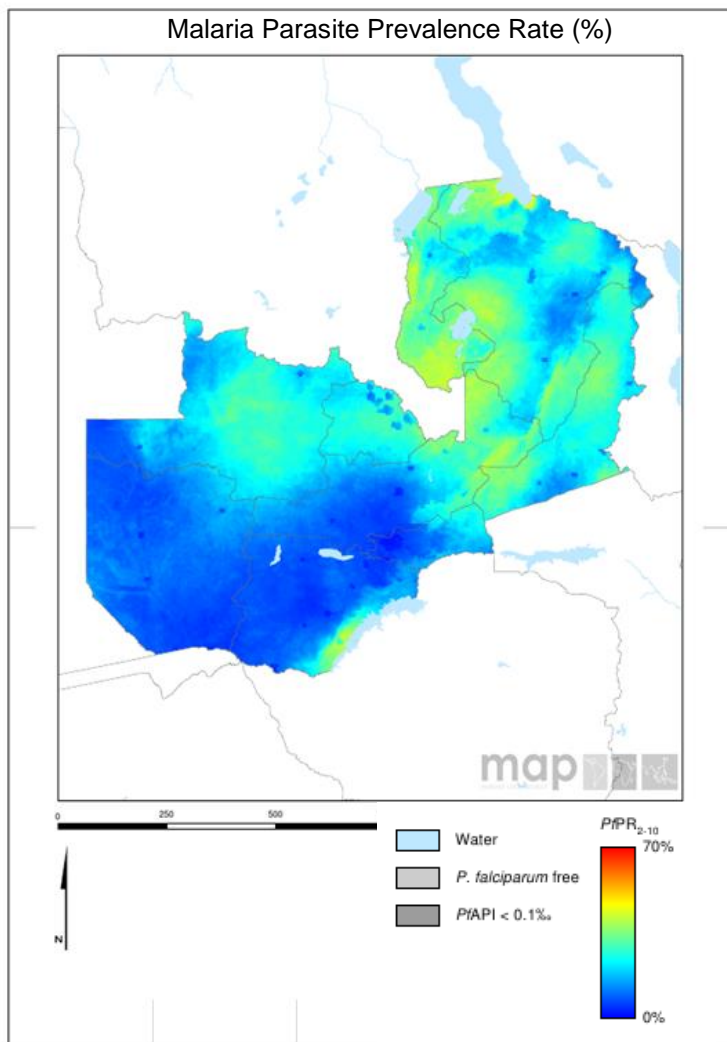


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Zambia and transmission is seasonal. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 4,695,400 with 3,705 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)	Target achieved or on track
Community case management (Malaria)	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 2014 projection (% of need)	94
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	93
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 100
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	Progress but more effort required
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2012 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	95
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	47
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	61
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. The country has achieved high coverage of case management of malaria, as well as LLINs. 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 2014. Zambia has also made significant progress in tracer MNCH interventions, with high coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and PMTCT. Zambia has demonstrated a 54% decline in the under-five mortality rates since 1990.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 4,695,400 with 3,705 deaths. Zambia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

Key Challenge

- LLIN coverage is dropping.

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 LLIN coverage	Q3 2014		1.2 million LLINs were delivered to the country in the last quarter
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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due