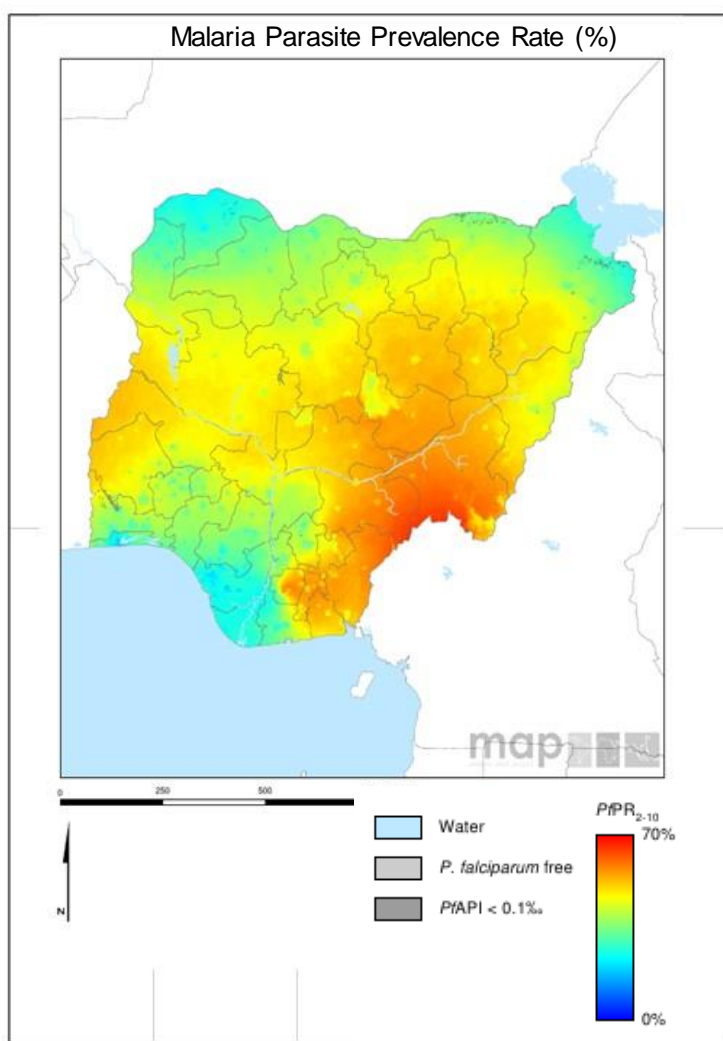


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Nigeria takes place all year round in the south but is more seasonal in the northern regions. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 12,830,911 cases and 7,878 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)	2.8
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)	43
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	19
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)	66
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	80
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	27
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	38
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	17
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	78
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	▲ 58
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	40

Key

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

Nigeria ALMA Quarterly Report

Quarter Two, 2015



Progress

Nigeria has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introduced a policy on Community Case Management for malaria and pneumonia. Nigeria has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Saving One Million Lives Scorecard. The country has recently enhanced coverage of the tracer RMNCH intervention DPT3 coverage.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was with 12,830,911 cases and 7,878 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Funding gaps to achieve and sustain universal coverage of all malaria interventions to 2015 and beyond.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Work to fill outstanding funding gaps for essential malaria commodities	Q2 2015		The Government has committed approximately US\$ 400 million to malaria control. Discussions are ongoing around a US\$ 300 million malaria bond. The country is developing a strategy for increased domestic resource commitments for malaria. The National Malaria Elimination Programme has formed a resource mobilisation working group and is establishing lobby groups for increased domestic resources

Nigeria has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of PMTCT, skilled birth attendants and exclusive breastfeeding, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due