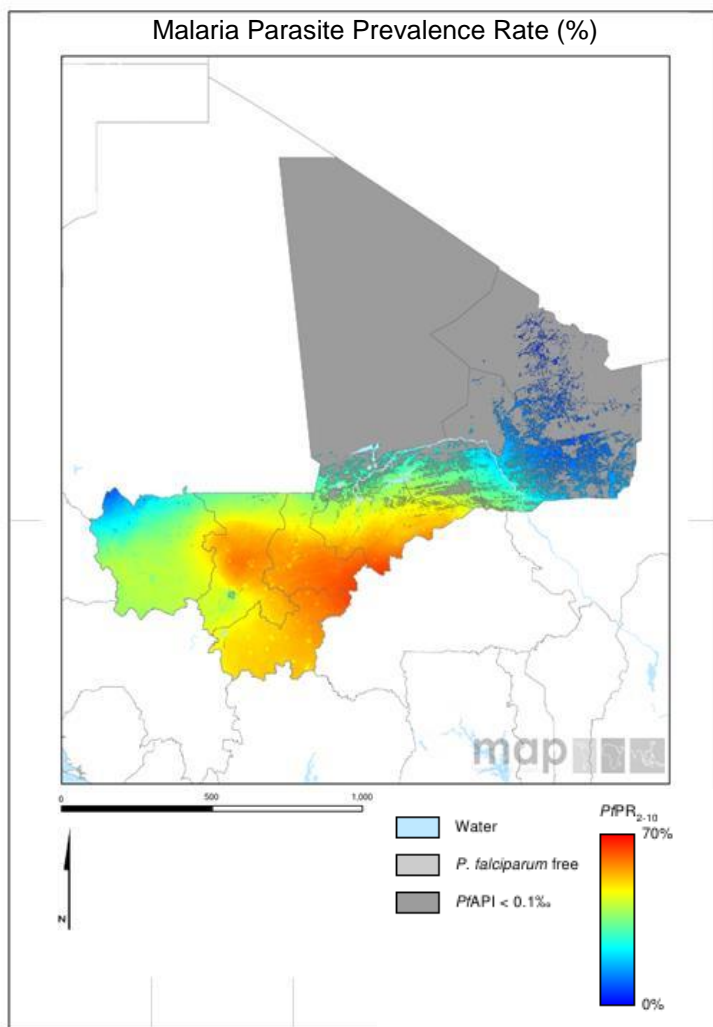


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Mali is at risk of malaria and over 80% of the population lives in high-transmission areas. Transmission is more intense in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 2,171,739 with 1,894 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)	Progress but more effort required ▲
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.0
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 LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100 ▲
On track in 2012 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)	29
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	59
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	33
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	93
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	74
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	No data/Not applicable

Key

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

Progress

Mali has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced a policy on Community Case Management of pneumonia and more recently, malaria. Mali has secured resources to procure most of the LLINs, RDTs, and ACTs in 2014 required to achieve universal coverage and has secured sufficient LLINs in 2014 to achieve universal coverage. The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH intervention for vitamin A. Mali has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 2,171,739 with 1,894 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The lack of 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	Address falling LLIN coverage	Q4 2014		3.9 million LLINs delivered to the country in the last quarter
Address funding	Ensure that GF resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q4 2014		Deliverable not yet due but country has begun the preparation of the GF NFM concept note

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due