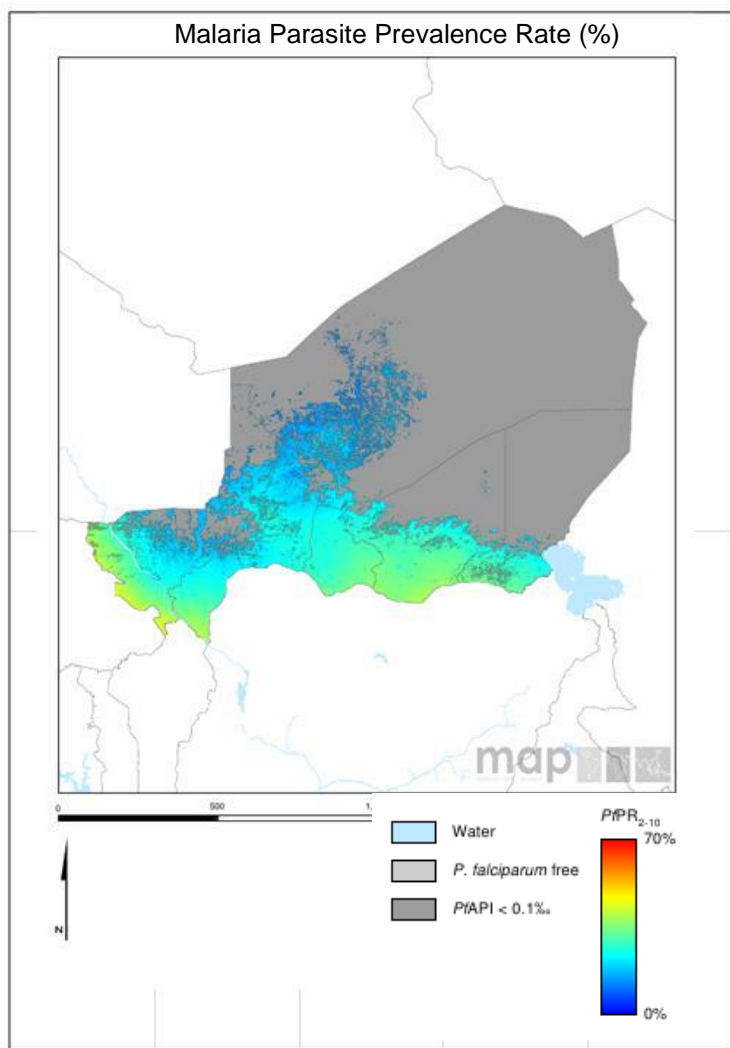


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is most intense in the south whilst the desert areas in the north are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 3,525,112 with 2,825 deaths.

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)		3.2
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)	▲	100
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		82
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)		97
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)		28
On track in 2012 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		53
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		29
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		23
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		98
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		74
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		37

Key

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

Progress

Niger has banned the import and sale of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and has introduced policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The country has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH intervention, vitamin A. The country has committed domestic resources to significantly close gaps in malaria intervention coverage and has sufficient financing to procure and distribute the majority of the ACTs, RDTs, and LLINs required for 2014. Niger has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 3,525,112 with 2,825 deaths.





Key Challenge

- Delays in LLIN procurement may delay the universal coverage campaign in 2014.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
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		Deliverable not yet due
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Ensure all facilities are baby friendly by implementing the ten steps to successful breastfeeding, providing follow-up support to breastfeeding mothers and enhancing community awareness	Q1 2013		No progress reported

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG