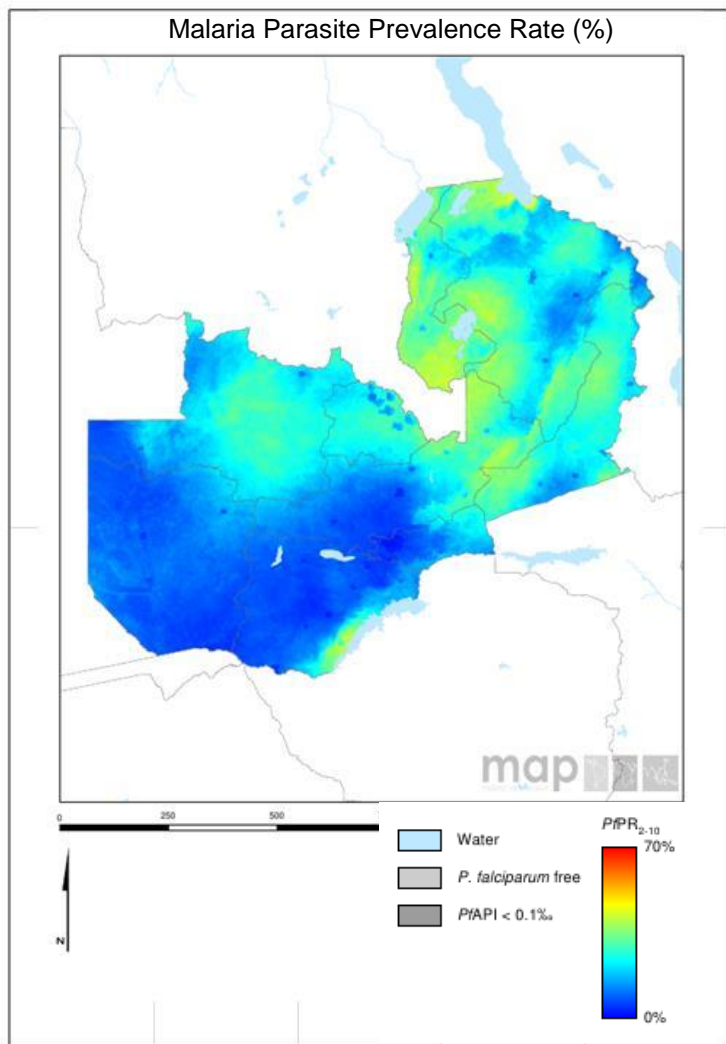


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	76
% 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.

## **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.

## **New Key Recommended Action**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>
MNCH <sup>1</sup> : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for decreasing PMTCT coverage	Q3 2015

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