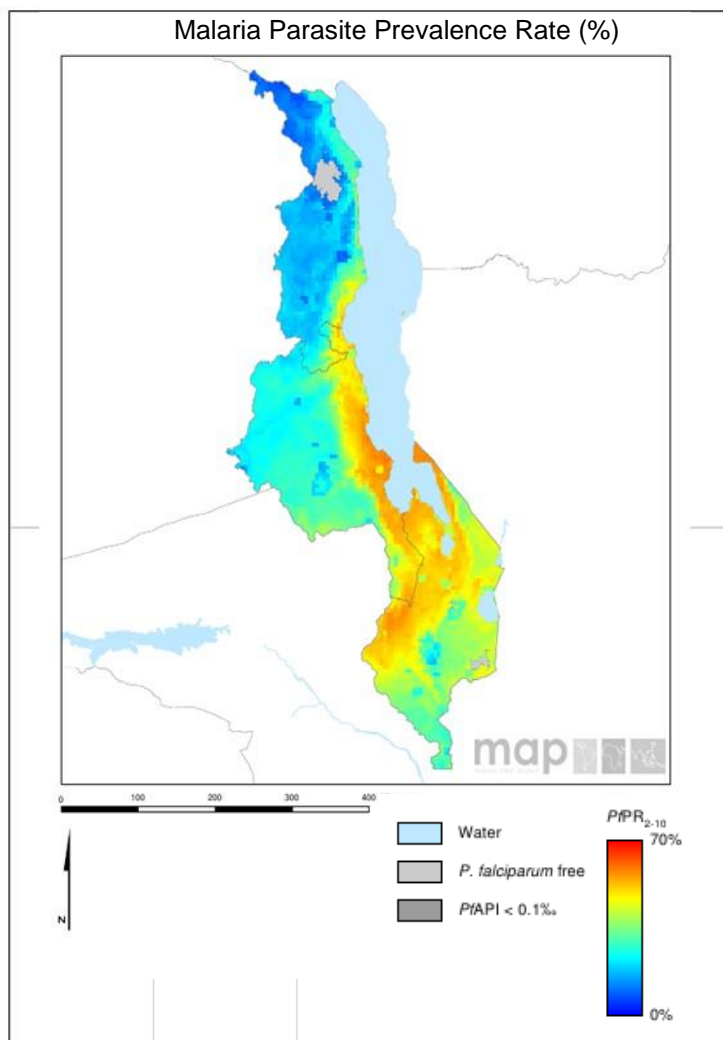


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,906,838 with 3,723 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.1
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
LLIN financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		97
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▼	54
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PMTCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	▼	64
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		87
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		70
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)		60
DPT3 coverage 2013 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		89
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		75

Key

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

Progress

Malawi has made good progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions. The country has made policy changes including the introduction of policies on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Malawi has also banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. The malaria commodities required to achieve and sustain universal coverage in 2015 are financed. High coverage has been obtained for the tracer MNCH interventions, including skilled birth attendance, exclusive breastfeeding, postnatal care, and PMTCT coverage. Malawi has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,906,838 with 3,723 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Delays in the implementation in the LLIN universal coverage campaign.





Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address reasons for decreasing DPT3 coverage	Q2 2016		Deliverable not yet due

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Optimise quality of care	Address the decreasing coverage of vector control by accelerating the planning and implementation of the delayed universal coverage campaign	Q4 2015
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Identify and address underlying reasons for the decreasing coverage of PMTCT	Q3 2016

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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