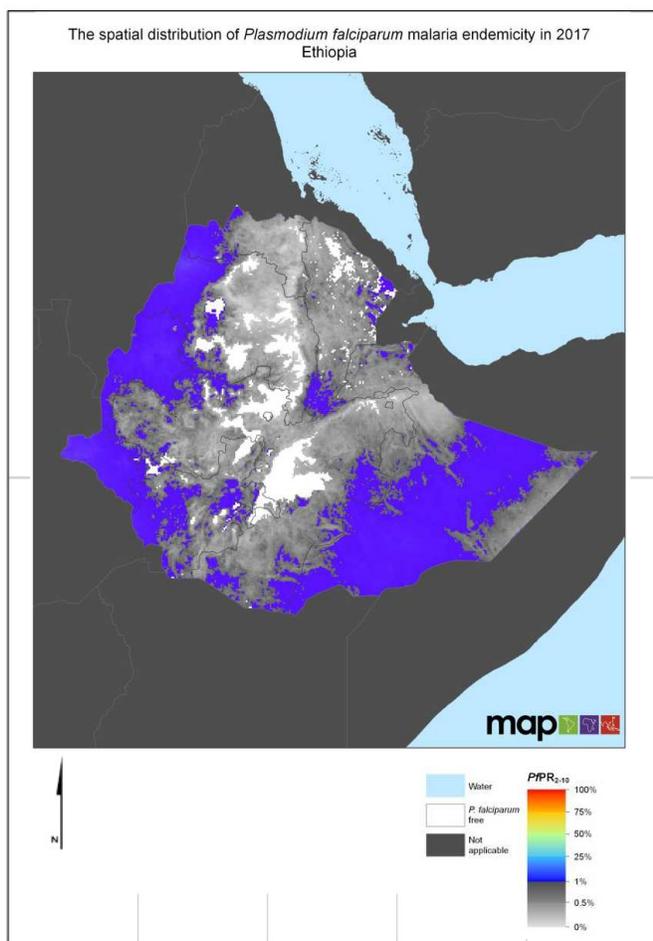


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,755,748 with 356 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.5
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 100
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2017)	73
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	65
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	59
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	28
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	17
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	57
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	77
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	72

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Ethiopia has scaled up iCCM and secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, IRS, ACTs and RDTs in 2019. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO and has recently completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Ethiopia has procured sufficient LLINs and carried out sufficient IRS to achieve operational universal coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has recently launched its Zero Malaria Starts with me campaign. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.5 for Cluster D CPIA. Ethiopia has decreased the estimated malaria incidence and mortality rates by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,755,748 with 356 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Ethiopia has documented insecticide resistance to 4 insecticide classes.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Ethiopia has achieved good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention exclusive breastfeeding. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard, including with the introduction of community level scorecards.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Ethiopia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Ethiopia is high for onchocerciasis (81%), good for lymphatic filariasis (75%), schistosomiasis (71%), trachoma (71%) and soil transmitted helminths (70%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Ethiopia in 2017 is 73, which represents substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (51).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Ethiopia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended actions addressing low coverage of postnatal care and skilled birth attendants and there have been recent increases in coverage resulting from these actions taken.