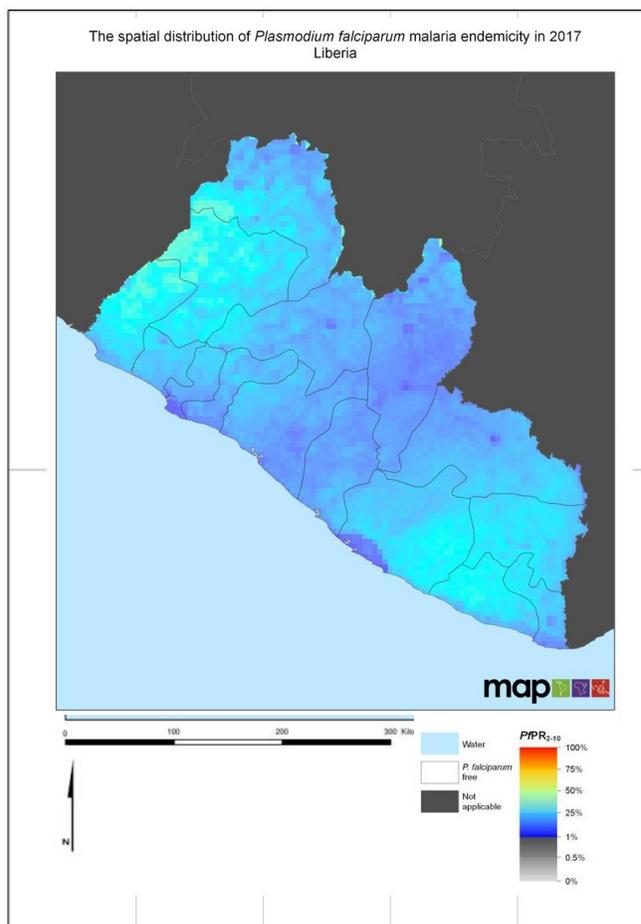


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Liberia is at high risk for malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,342,953 with 758 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)	2.5
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
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)	71
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	35
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	18
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	61
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	77
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	55
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	97
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	84

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Liberia secured the resources required for the procurement and distribution of the anti-malarial commodities required in 2019 and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. The country has decreased the estimated malaria incidence by more than 40% since 2010.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 1,342,953 with 758 deaths.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector	Q4 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Liberia has achieved good coverage in the tracer RMNCAH indicator of exclusive breastfeeding, postnatal care and vitamin A coverage. Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Liberia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Liberia is high for soil transmitted helminths (96%) and good for lymphatic filariasis (84%) and onchocerciasis (84%), whilst schistosomiasis is 38%. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Liberia in 2017 is 71, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (62).

Previous Key Recommended Action

Liberia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs, with recent increases in coverage noted, and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.