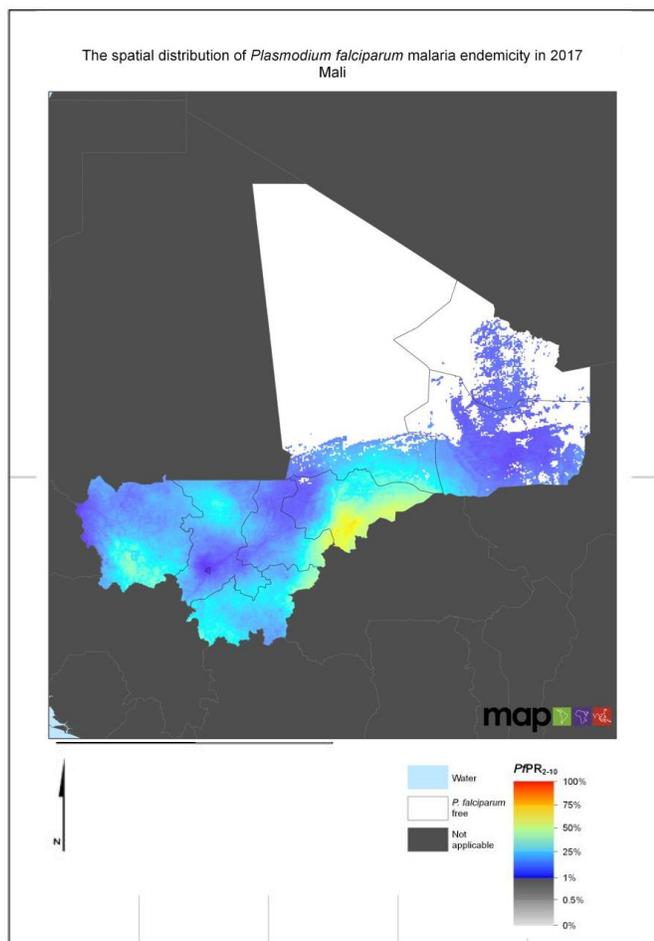


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is more intense in the south of Mali. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,097,797 with 1,050 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)	▲	97
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)		3.0
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)		90
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		31
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		18
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		44
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		58
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		31
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		9
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		71

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Mali has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. The majority of the malaria commodities required to achieve and sustain universal coverage in 2019 are financed. Mali 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. Mali has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard. The country has decreased the estimated malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact Approach.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 2,097,797 with 1,050 deaths.

Key Challenge

- The country has funding gaps including for Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention.

Previous Key Recommended Action

The country has responded positively to the recommended action on need to investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2010 and 2017.

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Mali has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of vitamin A. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mali 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 Mali is high for trachoma (100%), for schistosomiasis (100%), and soil transmitted helminths (100%). Coverage is good for onchocerciasis (78%) and for lymphatic filariasis (74%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mali in 2017 is 90, which represents substantial increase compared with the 2016 index value (35).

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Investigate and address the reasons for the low coverage of vitamin A	Q2 2020		Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

The country has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of ARTs, with small increases in coverage recently reported, as well as decrease in skilled birth attendants and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due