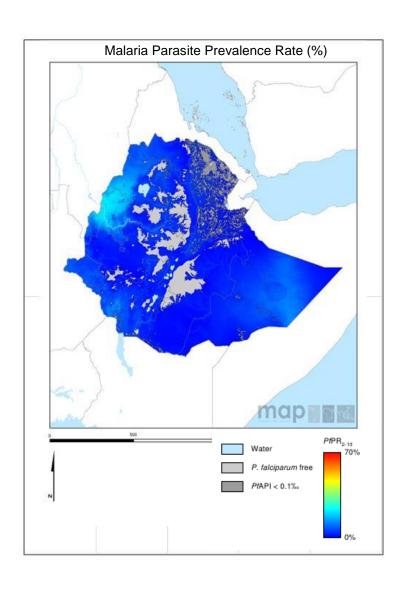
## **Ethiopia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2014**



## Scorecard for Accountability and Action

Metrics

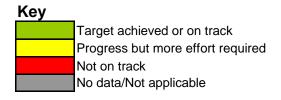


## Policy and Financial Control Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status Community case management (Pneumonia)(2014) Community case management (Malaria)(2014) World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and 3.4 institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D) Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need) 100 Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of 100 need) Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of 100 Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk 76 population) On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000) Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts 55 receiving ARVs) % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant 10 Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) 52

31

61

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 2013 was 3,316,013 with 358 deaths.



Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)

Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)

month olds)

DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23

# **Ethiopia ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2014**



### **Progress**

Ethiopia has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining universal coverage of key malaria control interventions, including parasitological diagnosis, case management, and LLINs. Ethiopia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Ethiopia has successfully introduced a policy on Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. Ethiopia has achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard and is working to introduce similar accountability mechanisms for nutrition and for communicable diseases. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.4 for Cluster D CPIA.

#### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 3,316,013 with 358 deaths. Ethiopia is projected to achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence 2000–2015.

### **Key Challenge**

 The country has documented insecticide resistance to a number of insecticides affecting the IRS programme.