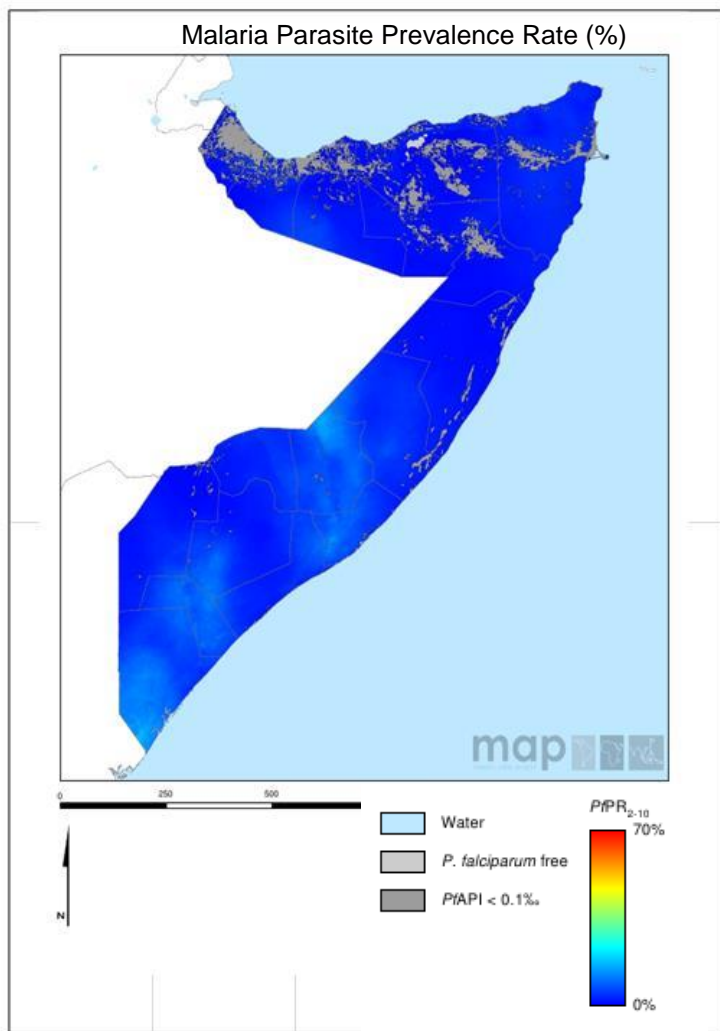


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission ranges from unstable and epidemic in Puntland and Somaliland to moderate in central Somalia to high in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 36,928.

#### Metrics

Policy and Financial Control	
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2014)	Not on track
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2014)	Not on track
Community case management (Malaria)(2014)	Target achieved or on track
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2013 (CPIA Cluster D)	No data/Not applicable
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact	
LLIN financing 2014 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector RDT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Public sector ACT financing 2014 projection (% of need)	Target achieved or on track 100
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	Not on track 28
On track in 2013 to Reduce Malaria Incidence by >75% by 2015 (vs 2000)	No data/Not applicable
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
PMTCT coverage 2013 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)	Not on track 3
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	Not on track 33
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	Not on track 9
Vitamin A Coverage 2012 (2 doses)	No data/Not applicable
DPT3 coverage 2012 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	Progress but more effort required 42
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	No data/Not applicable

#### Key

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

## Progress

Somalia has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. The country has secured adequate funding for the procurement of required LLINs, ACTs, and RDTs in 2014. Somalia has introduced a policy for Community Case Management of malaria.

## Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 36,928.

## Key Challenge

- The lack of new resources allocated to malaria in the GF New Funding Model jeopardises the country's ability to sustain the impressive gains made in the fight against malaria.

## Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Assess the implications of the lack of new funding through the Global Fund and work to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years through reprioritisation and reprogramming	Q3 2014		The country has undertaken significant reprogramming and has submitted a GF New Funding Model concept note in November 2014

## Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due