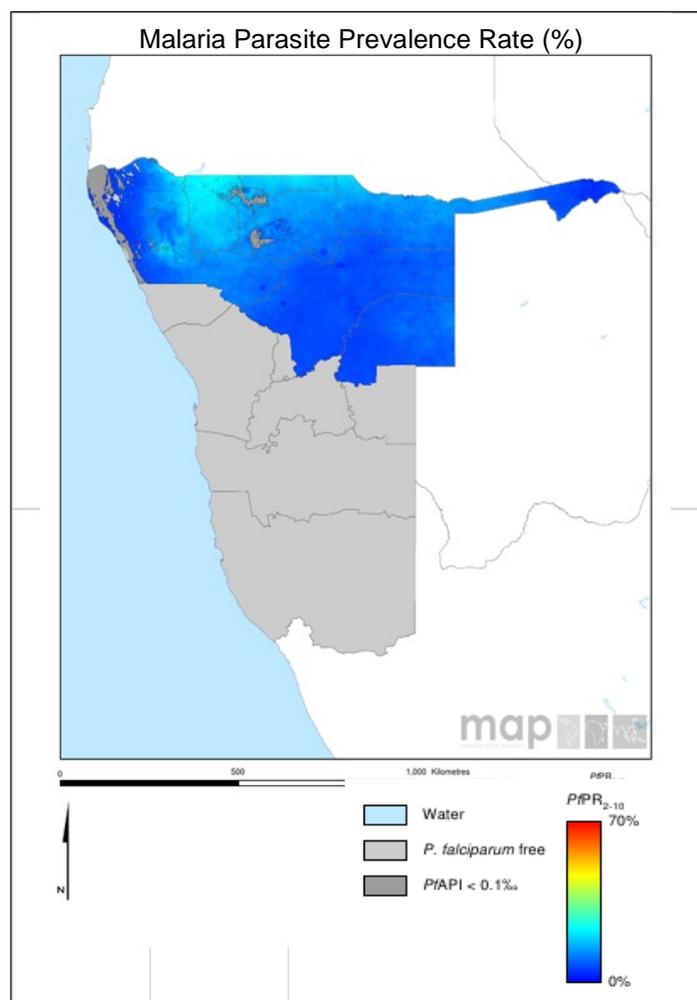


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission is confined to the north-east part of Namibia where malaria is endemic and about 72% of the population of the country is at risk. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 15,692 with 61 deaths.

Metrics

Policy and Financial Control		
Oral Artemisinin Based Monotherapy Ban status (2015)		
Community case management (Pneumonia)(2015)		
Community case management (Malaria)(2015)		
World Bank rating on public sector mgmt and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		
Commodities Financed, Implementation and Malaria Impact		
IRS financing 2015 (% of at-risk population)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2015 projection (% of need)		100
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		68
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health		
PM TCT coverage 2014 (% pregnant HIV pts receiving ARVs)		95
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		88
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		49
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)		88
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		65

Key

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

Progress

Namibia has banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Sufficient funding for the required number of anti-malarial drugs, RDTs, LLINs, and IRS has been secured for 2015.

The country has good coverage of tracer MNCH interventions, including DPT3, PMTCT, skilled birth attendants and postnatal care. The country has enhanced tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Impact

Namibia has made significant progress in the fight against malaria. The number of probable and confirmed malaria cases reported annually decreased from 480,515 during 2001–2005 to only 15,692 cases in 2014. During the same period, a similar trend was observed in deaths: malaria deaths fell from 1,370 to 61. As such, the country has achieved the global MDG target of more than a 75% reduction in the malaria burden since 2000. However the number of malaria cases in 2014 increased to 15,692 compared to 4,745 in 2013 and deaths increased in 2014 to 61 compared to 21 in 2013.

Key Challenges

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda as the disease burden continues to drop.
- Increases in malaria cases and deaths reported in 2014.

Recommended Actions

The country has responded positively to investigating the reasons for the increasing number of malaria cases in 2014.

Namibia has also responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing the lack of data on vitamin A coverage and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.