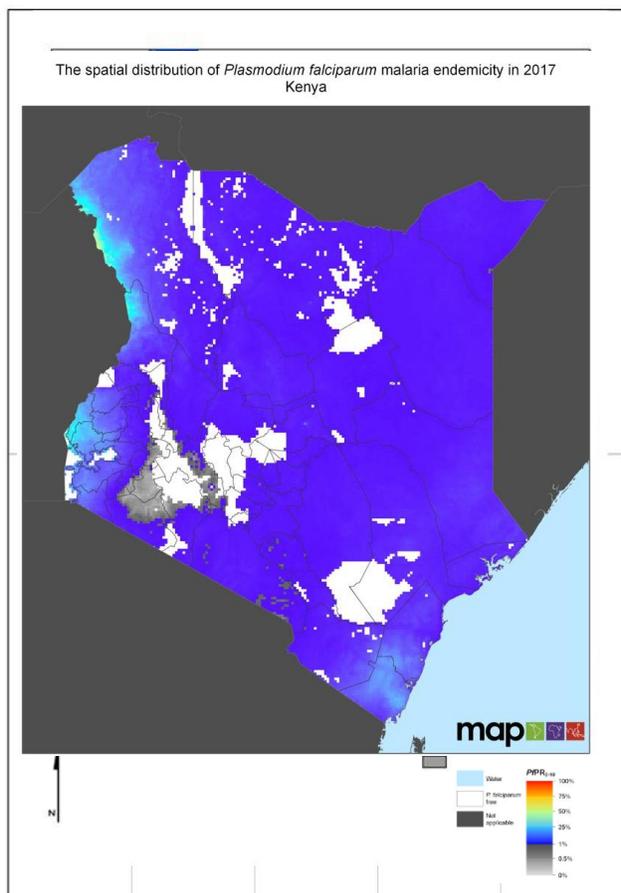


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Kenya ranges from intense in lowland areas to unstable epidemic-prone in the highlands. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 9 950 781.

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) | 3.4 |
| 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 | |
| Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign | |
| Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017) | |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population) | 81 |
| On track to reduce case incidence by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015) | |
| On track to reduce case mortality by $\geq 40\%$ by 2020 (vs 2015) | |
| Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs | |
| Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018) | |
| Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) | 68 |
| Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) | 61 |
| % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant | 62 |
| Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) | 53 |
| Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) | 61 |
| Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses) | 44 |
| DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds) | 92 |

Key

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

Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that Kenya will receive US\$415.3 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2021-2023. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Kenya's disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Kenya this is calculated at US\$87 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Kenya is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to accelerate progress.

Progress

Kenya has secured the resources required to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2019. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Kenya has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). Kenya has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country is implementing iCCM. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 9,950,781.

New Key Recommended Actions

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Address funding | Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q3 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years. Work to fill other outstanding gaps | Q3 2020 |
| Emergency Preparedness | Following the extensive flooding in the country, ensure that the emergency response plan is in place to respond to any potential upsurges of malaria | Q2 2020 |

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Kenya has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention exclusive breastfeeding and has recently increased coverage of DPT3. 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 Kenya is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Kenya for trachoma is very low at 1%, and is not reported for lymphatic filariasis, soil transmitted helminths and schistosomiasis.

New Key Recommended Action

| Objective | Action Item | Suggested completion timeframe |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------|
| NTDs | Submit the preventive chemotherapy coverage data for Lymphatic Filariasis, Soil Transmitted Helminths and Schistosomiasis to WHO and work to increase the preventive chemotherapy coverage for Trachoma | Q1 2020 |