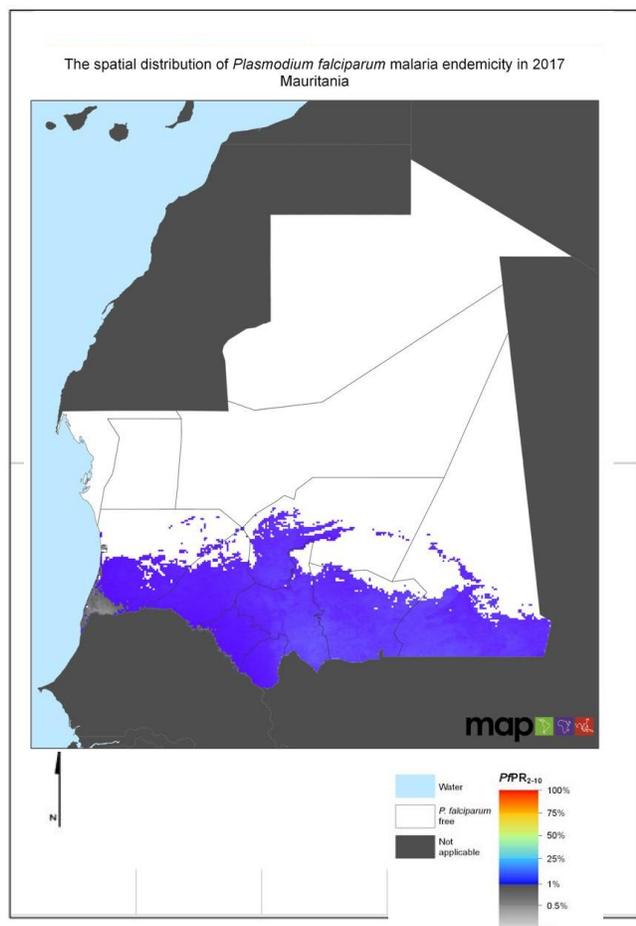


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



In Mauritania, almost 15% of the population is at high risk and 75% is at low risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 175 841.

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)	3.3
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	1
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)	57
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2018)	▲ 88
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	54
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)	54
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	69
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	57
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	41
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)	0
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	81

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 Mauritania will receive US\$19.6 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 Mauritania'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 Mauritania this is calculated at US\$12.5 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Mauritania 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

Mauritania has secured sufficient resources to meet the LLIN, ACT and RDT requirements for 2019 and is implementing iCCM at scale. Mauritania has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Scorecard. Mauritania has launched its Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 175,841.

Key Challenge

- The country has a less than 20% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of insecticide resistance, resistance monitoring and on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Whilst the development and implementation of the insecticide resistance monitoring plan is a priority for the country, Mauritania has not been able to mobilize the needed financial resources and these will be requested in the GF submission

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria mortality between 2010 and 2017	Q4 2019		Some of the factors contributing to the increase in deaths include, a decline in the GF malaria allocation, leading to gaps in coverage for key malaria control interventions, including LLINs in Nouakchott and SMC. Key actions have been put in place to address these constraints. This includes planning for the LLINs mass distribution in 2020 in high malaria burden districts and RDT distribution and training to enforce respect of the treatment guidelines. However, gaps still remain to achieve full coverage of targeted areas. Cases reduced in 2018
Vector Control	Address falling vector control coverage	Q4 2019		The country reports that the LLIN deliveries for the campaigns are planned for Q1 2020

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2021 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2021

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Mauritania is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis, and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Mauritania is high for trachoma (100%), and good for schistosomiasis (77%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Mauritania in 2018 is 88, which represents a large increase compared with the 2017 index value (3).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

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 decreasing coverage of vitamin A	Q2 2019		No progress reported
NTDs	Identify the reasons for the low Preventive Chemotherapy (PC) coverage of Trachoma. Work to address the causes of underperformance to achieve WHO PC coverage targets for Trachoma	Q4 2019		As part of the preparation of the file for certification for Trachoma elimination, the country carried out a national survey to obtain a new mapping of Trachoma and the report is being drafted. The country is also expecting to have the WHO support in Q1 2020 to help constitute the elimination dossier. The country achieved 100% PC coverage in 2018 for trachoma

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO