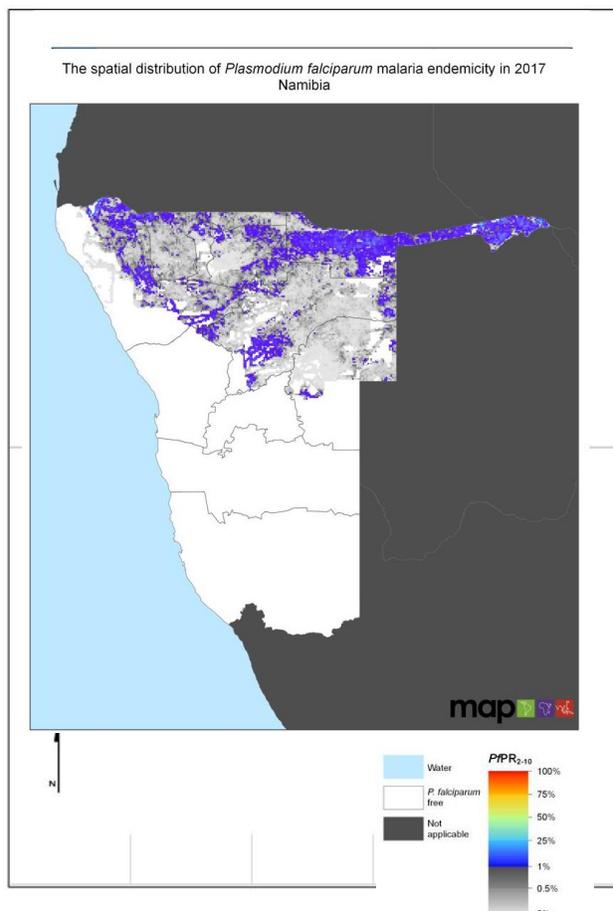


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2018 was 36,451 with 82 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
IRS financing 2019 (% of at-risk population)		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)		
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	2	
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)		
IRS Operational Coverage (%)		86
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, %)(2017)		
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		92
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018)		78
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		88
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		69
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		48
Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses)		27
DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		89

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 Namibia will receive US\$37.4 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 Namibia'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 Namibia this is calculated at US\$3.1 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Namibia is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation at a level that is sufficient to accelerate progress towards elimination.

Progress

Namibia secured sufficient funding for the required number of ACTs, RDTs and IRS for 2019. The country has recently reported the insecticide resistance data to WHO. The country has also achieved high IRS coverage. Namibia enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Elimination Scorecard. The country has also shared the results of the insecticide resistance monitoring with WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2018 was 36,451 with 82 deaths.

Key Challenges

- Maintaining malaria high on the political and funding agenda.
- There is a need to strengthen cross border collaboration with neighbouring countries.
- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates projected by WHO.
- Gaps in funding for LLINs.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Ensure the IRS programme is fully implemented before the beginning of the malaria season	Q4 2019		Namibia commenced spraying on time but due to the late delivery of the insecticide there was a break in spraying. The insecticide was finally delivered in mid-December and spraying operations resumed. Namibia is mobilizing resources to support the outstanding spray operations

Namibia has responded positively to the recommended action on addressing the lack of data on iCCM and continues to strengthen access to treatment of malaria, pneumonia and diarrhoea.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence and deaths between 2015 and 2018	Q4 2020
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2020 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q2 2020

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Namibia has good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention skilled birth attendants and ART coverage in the total population. The country has enhanced 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 Namibia is shown using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for schistosomiasis and soil transmitted helminths. The country has not reported on their NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage in 2018 to WHO. The country has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the NTD scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Namibia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing the low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Submit the Preventive Chemotherapy coverage data for both soil transmitted helminths and for schistosomiasis to WHO	NTDs