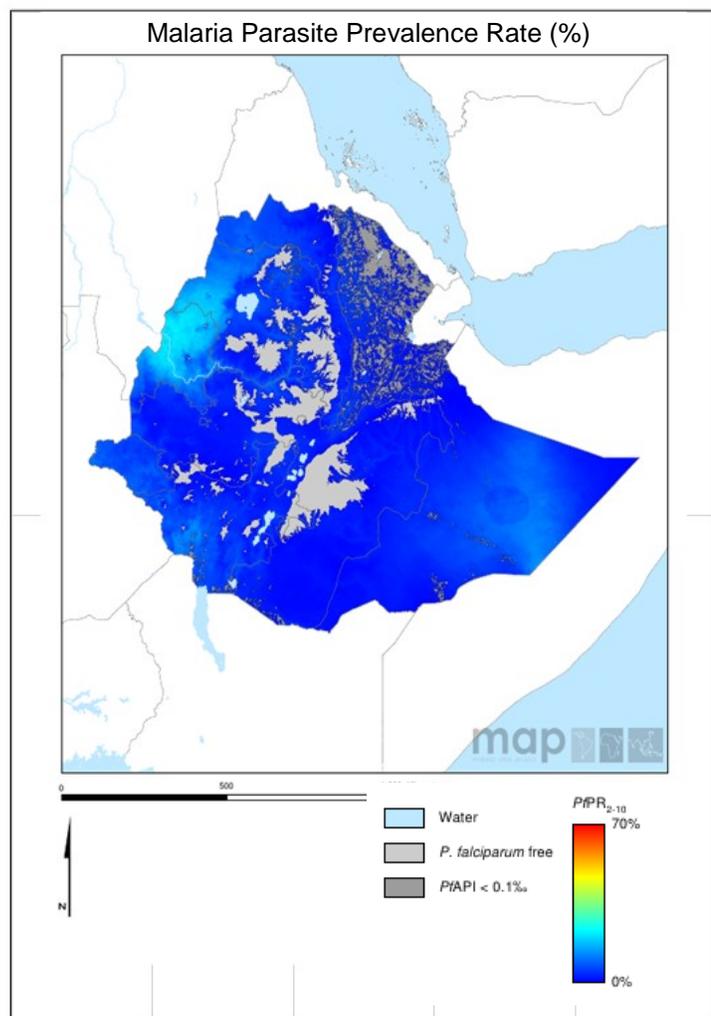


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia with differing intensity of transmission, except in the central highlands which are malaria-free. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,513,863 with 213 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.5
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	50
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2014)	22
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	16
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	12
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	52
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	79
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 12-23 month olds)	77

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Ethiopia has made significant progress in scaling-up and sustaining universal coverage of key malaria control interventions including vector control. Ethiopia has scaled up iCCM. The country has secured sufficient resources to sustain coverage of LLINs, ACTs and RDTs in 2016. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 2,513,863 with 213 deaths. WHO projects that the country will achieve a 50%–75% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Key Challenge

- The country has documented insecticide resistance to 4 insecticide classes affecting the IRS programme.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Vector Control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 4 classes of insecticide, urgently finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017

MNCH

Progress

Ethiopia achieved MDG4 by reducing under-five child mortality by over two-thirds since 1990. Ethiopia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Ethiopia has put in place strong public sector management systems and has achieved a rating of 3.5 for Cluster D CPIA.

Previous Recommended Actions

Ethiopia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care and has recently increased coverage in all of these interventions, and the country continues to track progress.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA