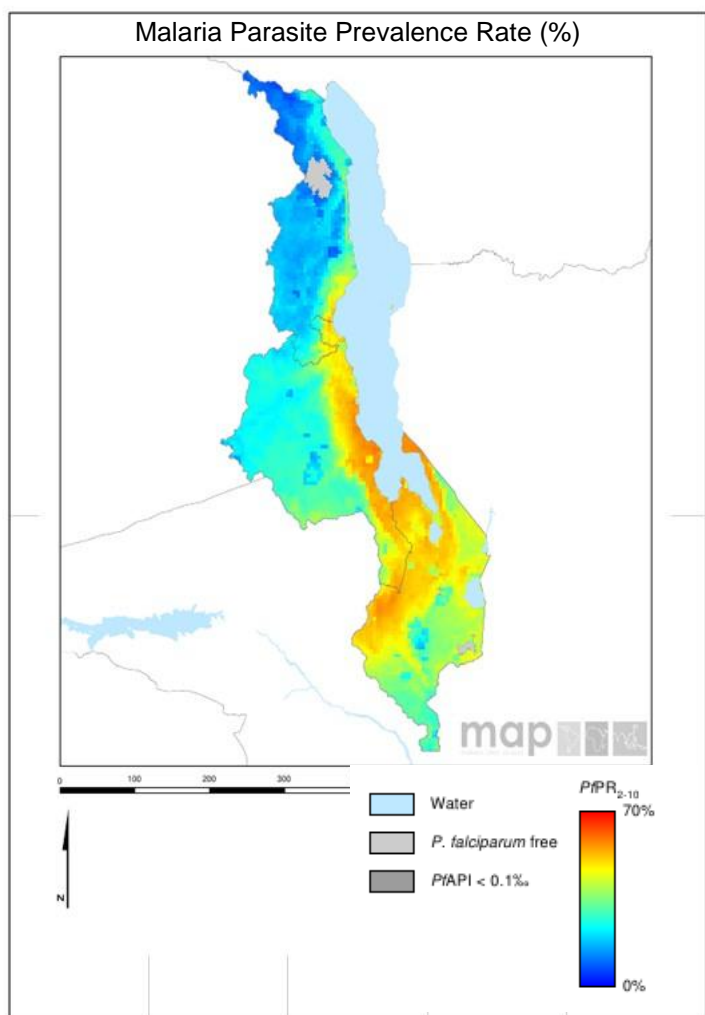


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria is endemic in all parts of Malawi. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 5,065,703 with 4,490 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)		71
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)		99
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.1
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		2
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 (2015)	▲	61
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	▲	61
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		87
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		75
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		70
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)		90
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		91

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Malawi has secured sufficient resources to finance the majority of the ACTs and RDTs required for 2016. Sufficient LLINs have been procured to achieve operational universal coverage and the country has rolled out the universal coverage campaign in the first quarter of 2016. Malawi has scaled up iCCM. Malawi 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 5,065,703 with 4,490 deaths. WHO, through modeling, projects that Malawi has achieved a 50%-75% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Malawi has developed a national strategy for vector control which incorporates the necessary aspects for insecticide resistance monitoring and management

MNCH

Progress





High coverage has also been obtained for the tracer MNCH interventions, including skilled birth attendance, exclusive breastfeeding, DPT3, vitamin A coverage and postnatal care coverage and Malawi has recently increased ART coverage. Malawi has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	a) Identify and address underlying reasons for the decreasing coverage of PMTCT	Q3 2016		Malawi has increased PMTCT coverage to 80%
	b) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Malawi has achieved a significant increase in coverage of ARTs in children reaching 61% coverage

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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