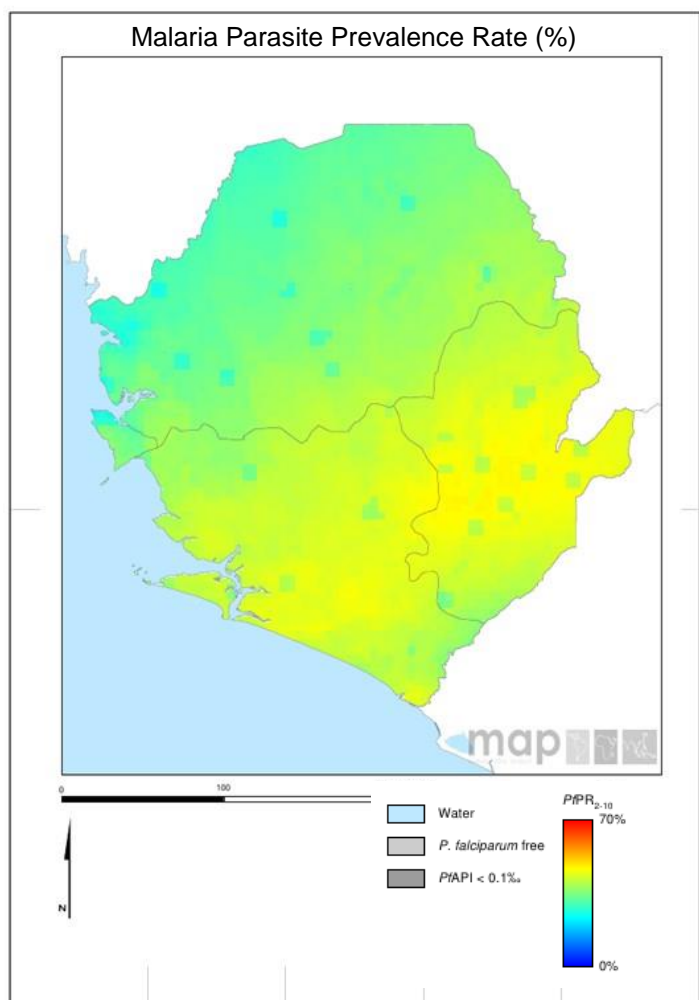


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Sierra Leone is at high risk of malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,898,852 with 2,848 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)	3.1
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLIN/IRS 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)	▲ 27
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	▲ 13
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	60
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	73
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	32
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	83

Key

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

Malaria

Progress

Sierra Leone has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2016 and has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2014 was 1,898,852 with 2,848 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% 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	Prioritise mosquito insecticide resistance testing and finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Insecticide resistance testing and finalisation of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan were delayed due to the ebola outbreak. Sierra Leone has requested technical support from WHO to finalise the plan

MNCH

Progress

The country has achieved high coverage in the tracer MNCH interventions postnatal care and vitamin A. Sierra Leone has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard. Sierra Leone has responded to the challenge of the post ebola recovery. The country has developed and put in place a recovery plan and health systems building strategy and is mobilizing resources for it.





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	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but Sierra Leone has increased ART coverage by 7% in the total population and 5% in children

Sierra Leone has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of exclusive breastfeeding and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

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

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due