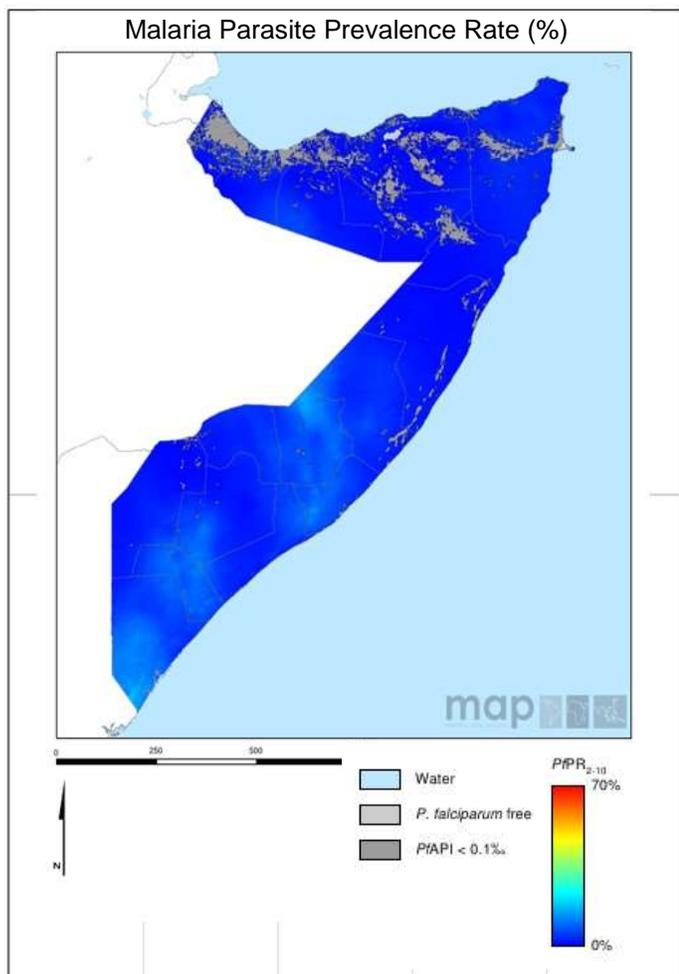


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission ranges from unstable and epidemic in Puntland and Somaliland to moderate in central Somalia to high in the south. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 39,169 and 27 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	42
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	93
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2015 (CPIA Cluster D)	
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	▲
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/iIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 38
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	8
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	4
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	33
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	5
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	30
DPT3 coverage 2015 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	42

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 Somalia will receive US\$ 68.4 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Somalia'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 Somalia this is calculated at US\$ 30.3 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Somalia 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 sustain the gains made in recent years, and achieve its elimination targets.

Progress

Somalia has secured adequate funding for the procurement and distribution of the majority of the ACTs and RDTs required in 2016. The country has scaled up iCCM.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 39,169 and 27 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved an increase of greater than 20% for malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address vector control coverage	Address falling LLIN coverage	Q4 2016		Almost 1 million LLINs were delivered to the country in the last quarter
Vector Control	Report to WHO on the status of insecticide resistance monitoring and prepare and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017		Somalia has commenced with the development of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan and plans to finalise this in 2017

New Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q1 2017 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q1 2017
Vector control	Finalise and implement the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q1 2017

MNCH

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 in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Somalia is working to scale-up availability of both adult and paediatric ART services. Clinical guidelines and job aids to support ART are being developed. Training is being scaled up to strengthen integrated adult and paediatric ART capacity and ARTs are being procured using GF resources

Somalia has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage and lack of data for a number of key interventions including skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding, postnatal care and vitamin A and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

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