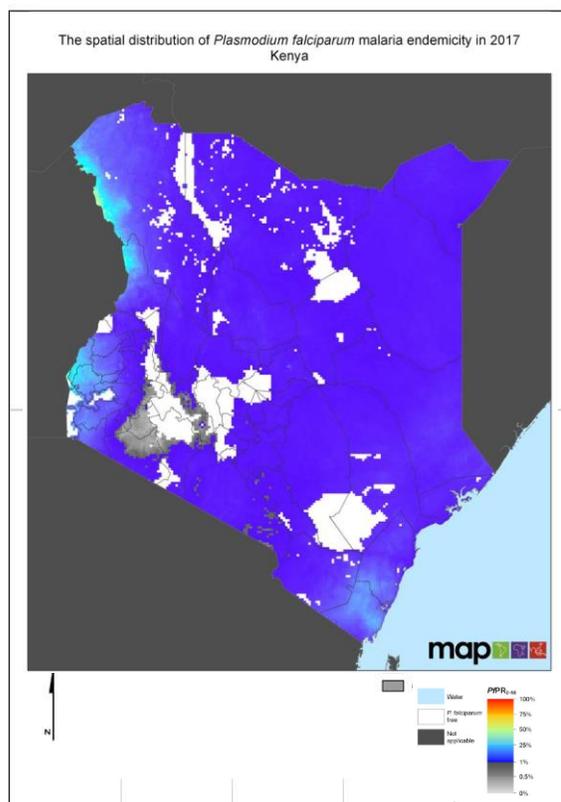


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission in Kenya ranges from intense in lowland areas to unstable epidemic-prone in the highlands. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 5,050,388 and 858 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2020 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.4
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO		
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan		
RDTs in stock (>9 months stock)	▲	
ACTs in stock (>9 months stock)	▲	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
Scale of Implementation of iCCM		
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▼	54
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2019)		39
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		74
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2019)		63
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		62
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		53
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		61
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		59
DPT3 coverage 2019 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		92

Key

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

Malaria

Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic is putting an incredible strain on health systems across Africa. Health systems are required to maintain routine health services for other illnesses even as they handle the additional burden. In order to prevent widespread morbidity and mortality, it is of vital importance that we work to sustain the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent health, Neglected Tropical Diseases and malaria.

For Kenya, it was important to ensure that the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) went ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. Without this campaign, coupled with the need to sustain essential health services including malaria case management, there will be an increase in malaria cases and deaths. Under the worst-case scenario, in which all ITN campaigns are suspended and there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 37% increase in malaria cases, and a 144% increase in malaria deaths in Kenya. This scenario would represent a complete reversal in the substantial progress in malaria mortality reductions seen over the last 2 decades.

It is essential to ensure the continuity of malaria, RMNCAH and NTD services in 2021 as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our continent. This may include the implementation of any necessary catch-up activities and ensuring timely planning to account for potential delays in procurement and delivery. Any intervention must ensure the safety of communities and health workers given the ease of transmission of COVID-19.

Progress

Kenya secured the resources required to sustain universal coverage of essential malaria control interventions in 2020. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Kenya has completed the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Kenya has a high rating in terms of public sector management systems (CPIA cluster D). The country is implementing iCCM. The country has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control and Elimination Scorecard. Kenya has recently launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign. The country has also launched the End Malaria Council.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 5,050,388 and 858 deaths.

Key Challenge

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2020		A letter from the Director General for Health was written to all the county health executives to ensure continuity of malaria health services at all levels. A county engagement forum was initiated to discuss the modalities of ensuring the patients visit the health facilities despite the pandemic. The malaria programme has developed and disseminated messages to counties to encourage treatment seeking. The Cabinet Secretary for Health emphasised the importance of treatment seeking for malaria during his regular COVID-19 pandemic updates. The plan of action for the LLIN campaign has been revised to incorporate the necessary mitigation measures and approaches to be followed amidst COVID-19 during the campaign implementation. The programme submitted a GF reallocation request to procure PPEs to be used in the mass LLIN campaign. This was approved. The campaign overall has been delayed and will be completed in 2021. The country has stocks of ACTs and RDTs, with additional commodities under procurement.

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address vector control coverage	Address falling vector control coverage by accelerating the universal coverage campaign	Q4 2021

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Kenya has achieved high coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention exclusive breastfeeding and has recently increased coverage of DPT3. The country has significantly enhanced the 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 Kenya is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Kenya is 93% for lymphatic filariasis, 46% for trachoma, 28% for soil transmitted helminths and 20% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Kenya in 2019 is 39, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2018 index value (4).

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2020		The MOH developed and circulated guidelines on the continuation of service delivery to all counties. Health facility attendance has improved in most of the counties following the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions although attendance is below the optimal. Health workers and Community Health Volunteers have been trained on COVID -19 including on the general guidelines of protection and use of PPEs

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch-up activities	Q4 2021

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO