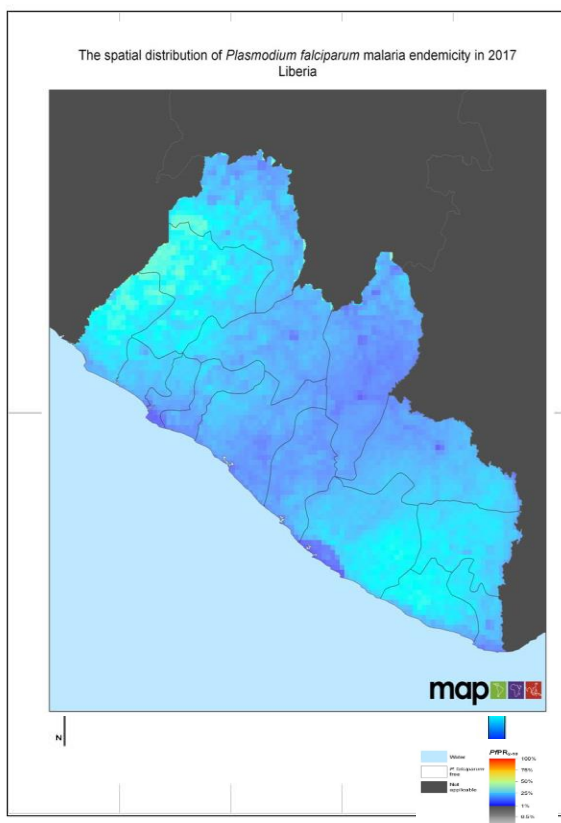


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



The entire population of Liberia is at high risk for malaria. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 1,232,493 with 601 deaths.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2021 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2021 projection (% of need)		100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2019 (CPIA Cluster D)		2.7
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact		
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010		3
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)	▲	100
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)		87
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	▲	53
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2020)	▲	31
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant		61
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)		77
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)		55
Vitamin A Coverage 2018 (2 doses)		62
DPT3 coverage 2020 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		65

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 Liberia, it will be of vital importance to ensure that the planning for the universal coverage campaign for long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) scheduled for 2021 goes ahead, whilst taking into account physical distancing, in accordance with the guidance and recommendations from WHO and the RBM Partnership to End Malaria. It is of particular note that this guidance was developed based upon the experiences of distributing LLINs in Liberia during the Ebola outbreak, and we thank you sincerely for the leadership of the Ministry of Health for this important action. Without this campaign, coupled with the need to also 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 there is a 75% reduction in access to effective antimalarial medicines, WHO estimate that there could be a 7.5% increase in malaria cases, and a 104.1% increase in malaria deaths in Liberia. 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

Liberia secured the resources required for the procurement and distribution of the anti-malarial commodities in 2021 and has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO.

In line with the legacy agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of a Malaria Control Scorecard, but this is not yet posted on the ALMA Scorecard Knowledge Hub.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2019 was 1,232,493 with 601 deaths.

Key Challenges

- The increase in malaria incidence and mortality rates estimated by WHO between 2015 and 2019.
- 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		The country reports a reduction in malaria cases in 2020 compared to 2019, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Malaria cases showed a significant reduction in all age groups that coincided with the state of emergency and national lockdown occurring from March to July 2021. 50% of malaria cases have been treated at community level by community health workers during the pandemic. The LLIN campaign was delayed but is ongoing. The country has sufficient stocks of all malaria commodities

RMNCAH and NTDs

Progress

Liberia has achieved good coverage in the tracer RMNCAH indicator of exclusive breastfeeding, postnatal care and vitamin A coverage. Liberia has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development and launch of the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Liberia is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, and soil transmitted helminths. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Liberia is high for schistosomiasis (93%), for soil transmitted helminths (89%) for lymphatic filariasis (84%) and for onchocerciasis (84%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Liberia in 2019 is 87, which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2018 index value (77).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of vitamin A	Q1 2021		No progress reported

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 is prioritising ensuring that routine health services are maintained. This includes refresher training and mentorship of health staff
RMNCAH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Address the falling coverage of DPT3	Q2 2021		No progress reported
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		By respecting COVID-19 preventive measures, Liberia maintained routine case management services such as care for patients, morbidity management and disability prevention, active case identification and search but the case load decreased because patients had fear of COVID 19. The country did not manage to organize the 2020 MDA as all community-based activities were suspended. The country is working to resume the suspended activities in 2021

Liberia has responded positively to the RMNCAH recommended action addressing low coverage of ARTs, with recent increases in coverage noted, and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO