Scorecard for Accountability and Action


Malaria is endemic throughout Benin. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was $1,719,171$ with 2,182 deaths.


## Key

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

## Benin ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2019

## Malaria

## Progress

Benin has distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of vector control. The country has successfully raised resources for the financing of the required number of LLINs, RDTs and ACTs in 2019. Benin has scaled up implementation of iCCM. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Benin has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms for malaria with the development of the Malaria Scorecard.

## Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was $1,719,171$ with 2,182 deaths.

## Key Challenge

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control effectiveness.


## RMNCAH

## Progress

Benin has made good progress on tracer RMNCAH interventions, in particular skilled birth attendants, vitamin A and postnatal care coverage, and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in both children and in the total population.
Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Benin is measured by using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage for trachoma in Benin is high (97\%) and good for lymphatic filariasis (82\%), onchocerciasis (74\%), schistosomiasis (74\%) and for soil transmitted helminths ( $62 \%$ ). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Benin in 2017 is 77 and shows substantial increase over the 2016 index value (58).

